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J. Drapentier

Sculpt.

MARY Queen
of England Scotland France & Ireland
Defendor of the Faith &c. Oct. 22.
1684. State sua 32.

A BRIEF
HISTORY
OF THE
Pious and Glorious
LIFE and ACTIONS
OF THE
Most Illustrious Princess,
MARY

*Queen of England, Scotland,
France and Ireland, &c.*

CONTAINING

The most Memorable Things, and Matters,
relating to Her *Royal Self*, &c. from Her
BIRTH till the most Deplorable time of
Her ever to be Lamented DEATH, on
the 28th. of December, 1694.

Faithfully Done by J. S.

LONDON,

Printed for John Gwiltin, in Bishopsgate-
street; and Sold by most Booksellers, 1695.

2.

A BRIEF
HISTORY

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LIFE AND ACTIONS
OF THE
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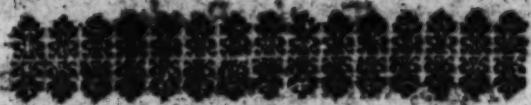
MARY

Second of England, Scotland,
Ireland, &c.

By JOHN BURNET, M.A.
Author of the History of the
Reformation in Scotland, &c.
in two Volumes, 8vo. 1734.

LONDON, Printed by J. Knapton, at the
Sign of the Sun in St. Dunstons Church-yard, 1734.

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Sign of the Sun in St. Dunstons Church-yard, 1734.



TO THE READER.

WHEN we undertake
 a Work of this Na-
 ture, the weight of
 so Illustrious a Subject ought
 to strike us not only with awe
 and reverence, but make us
 Consider in the most serious
 manner, how we proceed in it,
 when, indeed, the most Cele-
 brated Pens in *Europe* may come
 short of the Worth and Lustre
 of so Pious and Renowned a
Princess, whose Fame may be
 said to have Travelled with the
 Sun; and whose Virtues shall
 stand a living Monument to all
 Ages,

To the Reader.

Ages, when Tombs of Marble, Pe-
and stately Piramids are eaten E-
by time, or crumbled into Ru- ha
ins. Her Renown shall be fresh E-
in the minds of Men whilst the ca
world lasts, and then passing
beyond time, shall have Eter n
nety in store; till then Like te
guiding Star, Her Great Exam m
ple may direct our Lives in le
ways of Piety, and be helo a
truly to deserve that part o n
her Royal Title, that filled he t
Defender of the Faith.

THAT She was the best o a
Queen's, the Mourning Nation c
Tears do sadly express in He
Loss: And the Royal Sorrow
of a Grieving Monarch, declare
Her the best of Wives. Ther
fore as her worth was exceedin
great, so her loss is unexpressib
to us, though to her, past a
Peradventur

Peradventure, the Gain is as
Excellent and Glorious, in a
happy State, as Changing an
Earthly, for a Heavenly Crown
can render it.

BUT to come some what
nearer to the purpose of our in-
tended History. The Reader
may find in it, all that is Excel-
lent and worthy in the Person
and Character of a *Queen*, who
made it her endeavour, through
the Series of her Life, to give a
worthy Example to her People;
and leave a Fame behind Her,
of being Her Sex's Glory and
Wonder: Who like the Re-
nowned *Elizabeth*, Industiously
laboured for the Nations good,
especially in the support and
encouragement of that best part
of Government, which procures

Gods Favours and Blessings on
 all the other parts, viz. *The true
 Religion in the Purity of Worship*,
 as She found it Established, and
 had persevered in from her In-
 fancy: Rejoycing only in do-
 ing good, and promoting those
 that made Piety their brightest
 Ornament: so that Her Pallace
 seem'd a Temple, where Virtue
 & unfeigned Devotion flourish-
 ed: Her Closet a place fit for
 Angels to Visit and Admire,
 with Holy Joy and Respect: So
 that Her Actions leave no room
 for Flattery, being all Centered
 in that Merit which Transcends
 such meanness, that might at-
 tend on other Women, and
 flow from Mercenary Pens, to
 set them off with borrowed
 Lustre.

God

E A

BUT

BUT not to Detain you longer, from that which may prove yet more pleasing to all True *English* Spirits, we shall only add, That what is Inserted in this small Volumn, is Grounded upon the most Exact and Certain Truths, Carefully Collected and Comprized in a Method suitable to so Illustrious a Theme.

VALE.

BUT not to detain you
longer, from that which may
prove yet more pleasing to all
True English Critics, we shall
only add, That what is inserted
in this small Vellum is Ground-
ed upon the most Exact and
Certain Trials, Carefully Col-
lected and Compounded in a
Method suitable to the ingenious
a Theme

WALE.

A BRIEF
HISTORY
OF THE
Pious and Glorious
LIFE and ACTIONS
OF THE
Most Illustrious Princeess,
MARY
Queen of England, &c.

WHEN with our Pens
we approach *Majesty*,
and undertake to
Write the Actions of Illustrious
Persons, who deservedly command
a Character suitable to their Great-
ness, we ought to move with such
caution and care, that hast and un-
advisedness will not permit of:
There is a kind of Veneration due,
& therefore the Ballance ought to be
A 5 poised.

poised with all the justness and even-
 ness imaginable; or like those that
 raise a stately Fabrick, lay a Foun-
 dation suitable to the intended Su-
 perstructure, Express it in such
 Words and Truths, as may ~~put~~ *gain-*
sayers to Silence, or convince preju-
 diced Persons (if any such there be)
 of their Errors: And if ever a de-
 serving *History*, of a sublime Nature,
 press the Pens of Men, to Celebrate
 a Memory worthy to be Character'd
 in Gold and Crown'd with Stars,
 we here (though in Sorrow for the
 Worlds enestimable loss) have found
 it; and with humble submission ap-
 proach, with willingness, however
 weak and deficient our endeavours
 may prove; and labour to pay a
 Tribute due to one, whose high De-
 serts and wonderous Excellencies,
 express themselves in a liveliness be-
 yond the Eloquence of the smoothest
 Oratory, or the frame of Words can
 utter: Though Tears or Grief, after
 such a Loss, would let them flow
 with

with all the Sweetness Rhetoritions
can model or contrive.

THE Queen! That very Name
gives scope to thoughts, and delates
them like expanded Gold: But
when with that Name, Her Virtues
are consider'd, we find them bound-
less or unlimited; and our selves at
a loss to bring them to Center in
suitable expressions.

THIS Great Princess, so long
the Joy of Three Kingdoms, and
the Peoples Blessing, Descended by
the Fathers side, from a long Race
of Princes, that sway'd the British
Scepter; Memorable in History for
great Actions; and Renown'd at
Home and Abroad. She was Eldest
Daughter to the Late King James,
by his first Wife Ann, Dutchess of
York, Daughter to the Earl of Chro-
ndon. She was Born at the Royal
Pallace of St. James's, on the 30th.
of April, 1662. when the Nations
Joy was arriv'd at an Extraordinary
height, for the Settlement and Hap-
piness

a Pomp of winning Graces, even in
her tender Years, so he was pleased
to continue towards her, a Health-
ful Constitution of Body, for the
most part; and Endowed her with
an Aire and Livelyness beyond those
of her Years.

BUT not to insist upon her In-
fancy, when she was in her Cradle;
we find she was not soon capable
of Education, but King Charles her
Uncle, (as Blessed Memory;) took
care she should be Educated in the
Protestant Religion, as Established in
the Church of England. Which Royal
Care, suited extremely with her
Own Inclination; and having Tutors
appointed to Instruct her in all that
is good and Princely, so far as the
Capacity of her Years would admit,
She was Grounded in that Religion
and those Virtues, that have rendred
her a Blessing to these Nations,
and made her a Pattern to all suc-
ceeding Ages; and Her Loss for-
ever to be Deplor'd and Lamented.

HER

HER Abhorrence of the *Romish* Superstitions, and the Cruelties of that *Bloody Church*, was very early Imbibed; which made Her not only keep at a distance Her Self, but labour to prevent others from Wading into those Errors, by her Perswasions and Favours. Y^{et} to THE Scripture, as soon as She had Learn'd well to Read, She made Her Delight. She Frequent-ed the Chappel upon all Opportuni-tys, (and Solemn Occasions) that Offered; and was Extraordinary Attentive to the Prayers and Ser-mons, and very Fervent in her own Devotions: Heeding but little the Pastimes and Pleasures that then were at Height in the Court. And though being a Princess of Gran-deur, and in a station of Eminency, yet She carry'd Her Self with that Courteous Obliging Modesty, to-wards Her Inferiours, that Won Her a Place in their Hearts, that could not be taken up by any other, or ever Obliterated. THIS

THIS Early Sprouting of Piety, in the best of Princesses, was only as a *Prodrom* or *Forerunner* of an enlargement of Excellent things; as the *Eastern Streaks* of Light, foretelling the Rising of the Sun, to Refresh the World with Kindly Heat; and Render it Gay and Lovely, in its Fragrancy and Fruitfulness.

THIS made Queen Catharine, her Royal Aunt, highly Love and Esteem her, as a *Jewel in Nature*, Admiring her *Virtue*, (though she differed from her in Opinion, as to Religion.) And, indeed, seeing that King Charles had not any Issue by his Queen, the Eyes of the Nation were upon this Illustrious Princess, as a Flourishing Branch, proceeding from the Royal Stem. Under whose Shaddowing Protection, we have since sat secure, till our Grief disturbed us, by Her Changing this Life for One more Glorious.

HER

HER *Charity*, even in Her tender Years, was not only great to the *Poor*, in hard and necessitous Times; but she stirred up others, by her Incitements, to Imitate her *Pious Example*, which is so great an Ornament to the *Christian Religion*; and Studied how she might best dispose of her *Royal Bounties*, to those that stood most in need of them. Causing Enquiry to be made for *Poor*, *Decay'd*, *Suffering Housekeepers* and *Orphans*, that were by the Death of their *Parents*, expos'd to a desperate Fortune; and there her seasonable Relief came. Which made the Souls of the *Hungry* Bless her; and send up Prayers to Almighty God for so worthy a Benefactress.

SHE was about Nine Years of Age when the first Afflicting Sorrow came near her Heart, for the Death of her Illustrious Mother, *Ann Dutches of York*: Who, after a long Indisposition, at her Pallace of *St James's*, in the County of *Middlesex*,

desex, Dyed on the 31st. of *March*, Greatly Lamented of the whole Nation, but Especially of this Pious *Princess*, whose Tender Heart found then the first touches of Sorrow, for the Loss of so Kind and Indulgent a Mother: And indeed, this Great *Dutchess* was a Happy Providence to these Kingdoms, whose Fruitful Womb Blest us with Two Protestant Princesses, Matchless for *Piety* and *Virtue*; and those Excellent Graces that Adorn the Sex. To one of which, next to God, and our Gracious Sovereign, we are Beholden to for our Preservation, from an Inundation of many Miseries, that Threaten'd us from a Party that have all along Labour'd to Undermine the Established Church and Government.

THE Court upon the Death of this Great Lady, went into Deep Mourning, and the Funeral Solemnities, were performed with all the Decency, and Solemn Pomp, that suited

suit her High Degree, after she had brought into the World Three Princes, and Three Princesses, Viz.

I. Charles her First Son, who was Created Duke of Cambridge, Born the First of January, 1660. Who Dyed at Richmond the 20th. of June, 1667.

II. The Princess MARY, after-ward our Gracious Queen, the Principal Subject of this History, the Time and Place of whose Birth, is already mentioned.

III. A Second Son, Born on the 12th of January, 1663, and Christened James on the 21d. of the same Month, and Created Duke of Kent. Who Dyed at St. James's the 26th of May, 1667.

IV. Of a Third Son, on July the 4th. 1666.

V. Of a Second Daughter, on the 13th of January 1668. Who was on the 15th of that Month Christened Henrietta, and Dyed, at St.

St. James's on the 15th of November, 1669.

VI. Of another Daughter, afterwards Named *Ann*, now Her Royal Highness, the Princess of Denmark.

AND here though we take a Sad and Melancholy Survey of the Loss of so many Princes &c. in their Infancy, yet God was abundant in his Mercys, in preserving the Glory and Lustre of the Royal Family, to make the Nation Amends, for those Happy Souls he had so timely taken to himself, from a Troublesome World to a more Happy State, in Joys that far Transcend the Value of all Earthly Crowns.

FROM this sadness that Afflicted the Spirits of a Young Princess, that she might be averted, and draw in Comforts to Chear and Enliven her Drooping Spirits, she was present at Divers *Masques*, and *Balls*, held at Court, so soon as the time of the General Mourning was conveniently

veniently over, and would Decently admit of Mirth to Dissipate the Clouds of Sadness that hung about it. And not long after, the Duke after the Loss of his *Dutchess*, be-thought himself of a Second Marriage, and Pitched upon *Mary*, the Duke of *Modena's* Daughter; which Negotiation, was opposed by the Parliament, then sitting. Yet, notwithstanding all their endeavours to avert it, and place his Mind on a *Protestant Princess*, The Marriage by *Proxie* was concluded, and on the 21st of *November*, 1673, She and her Mother Arrived at *Dover*, On Board the Ship appointed for their Equipage; and soon after the Marriage was Solemnized, with little Pomp, because it seemed not greatly pleasing to the Nation.

THE Illustrious Princess *Marys* Resentments on this Match, we do not undertake to determine; tho' we do not think, a Lady of a contrary Religion, and different Interest,

terest, could be much pleasing to her, yet such was her Generous Temper, that she chose rather to keep her thoughts in the Sacred Cabinet of her Pious Breast, than to utter them, and when on the 10th of January 1675, the New Dutcheſs was brought to Bed of a Daughter, at St. James's, at the Splendid Chriſtening of this Infant, the Princeſs Mary, and her Sister, the Princeſs Ann, were to ſtand Godmothers, and the Duke of Monmouth was Godfather. The Child was Chriſtend, Catharina Laura, but Lived not any conſiderable time after.

And now our Pious Princeſs, conſidering the Inſtitutions of the Church ſhe was Baptiſed into, and that after being Baptiſed, Confirmation, when we come to more Mature Years, is requiſite, She and the Lady Ann were Confirmed at Whitehall, by the Dean of the Chapel, with the uſual Ceremonies, and all

all the Devotions that is appointed on so Solemn Occasion.

KING Charles soon after this, desirous to prefer his Illustrious Neices to Protestant Princes, for the security of our Religion, and the welfare of the Kingdom; seeing he had no Issue by Donna Catharina his Queen: Refusing all others pitch'd upon the Illustrious Prince of Orange.

A Prince Descended from one of the Greatest, and most Noblest Houses in Europe; whose Ancestors have Signaliz'd their Conduct and Courage like Heroes and Worthys; and thereby Riveted their Names to Eternity, and left a grateful Memory to all Posterity; as being the Liberators of the Opressed, and the often Confirmers of the Peace of Europe: Settling the most thriving and prosperous States in the World; and what is more, Mantained it, from its Infancy, against Opressors. But, as if all their Virtues and Courage had centered in this Prince, (our
now

now most Gracious Sovereign) the Wonders He has done, comprize, and in a higher measure do exceed, their many Great Exploits. But to come nearer to our purpose.

The Fair and Virtuous Princess having been seen by this Illustrious Prince, when he was in England, to Visit his Royal Relations, Landing on the 30th of October, 1670 So much Virtue and Innocent Goodness, no doubt made some impressions on his Mind, to consider, and esteem her above all other Princesses in Europe, as were not Obliterated, by the spaces of time, that interven'd between that and the happy joining of their Hands, in the Sacred Marriage Ties; that brought so great a Blessing to these Kingdoms, and to show what high esteem the Nation had then of a Prince, whose Virtues early Flourished, and whose Fame was Loud in Courts and Camps, for Prudent Coun-

Councils and *Martial Deeds.*

THE *Lord-Mayor*, and *Court of Aldermen*, on the 10th of *November*, (after his Arival, and having been *Carested* by the *Court*, and *Obliged* with all the *Splendid Entertainment* it could afford) Waited upon him, to *Welcome* him to *England*, and on the 6th of *December*, he did them the *Honour* to *Dine* with them at *Drapers-Hall*, where he was highly *Congratulated*, and splendidly *Entertained*, and by the *Shouts* and *Acclamations* of the *people*, the *Citys Genius* seem'd then to *Bend* to him, as a *Fortunate* presage of the deliverance she might expect from him in her greatest distresses, and after found *Accomplished*.

THE *City* having expressed their *Joy* to be *Honoured* in the presence of so *Illustrious* a *Prince*, of the *Royal Stem*, the *University of Oxford* (the *Seed-Plat* of *Learning*, and *Virtuous Education*, from whence chiefly

chiefly streams, those Pious Passions of the Church, that by their unwearied endeavours, make Religion Flourish among us) was Graced by his presence. For going from the Court to Windsor, he took his way from thence, and was received by the Heads of the Colledges in their Formalities, and, being highly Treated, took a view of all that is Rare and Curious, in that Antient City. &c. And was pleased (as a mark of the Satisfaction he received) to accept of a Degree; and so returning to London, on the 23d of December, he there kept his Christmas, in the highest Splendor the Court was capable of performing. And on the 3th of February took his leave of the King, Duke, and Princesses, in order to his Return to Holland, where he happily Arriv'd, with a Fair Wind, in a few days.

HE was Congratulated upon his Return by the States General, and chief Nobility and Gentry of His Nation.

As we have before hinted, after this happy interview, King Charles bending his mind to bring about a Match, which proved grateful to the greatest part of Christendom, he sent Divers English Noblemen, to invite him over a second time, who found him in Arms amidst his Victories, repelling the Armys of the Invader, and Disturber of his Country.

AND having delivered their Welcome Message, finding, without great disadvantage, he could not oblige the French to a Battle, he drew near with his Army to Brussels, and leaving the charge of it (after necessary Orders were given) to Count Waldeck, went to the Hague; and having received the thanks of the States, for his Prudent Conduct of their Army, he Embarked for England, with those Nobles that had attended him by the Kings Order, and divers of his own Nation, in the Vatches that were

were sent to attend him, with Three *Men of War*, and a Squadron of *Dutch Ships*, Ordered him by the *States*, commanded by Admiral *Evertson*.

SETTING out with a Prosperous Gale, they Arrived at *Harwich* on the 19th of *October*, 1677. Where the Duke of *Albermarle* sent by the *King* to that intent, waited upon him to Congratulate his Arival; as did Drivers of the *Kings* Coaches: And so he proceeded to *Ipswich*, where the *King* and *Duke*, attended with Splendid Train of Nobility, received him; and Congratulated, not only his Arival, but Glorious Successes abroad. And so, in the most Magnificent Manner, they proceeded to *London*; and was received at *Whitehall*, with unexpressable demonstrations of Joy; and had the pleasure again, to see the fairest Flower in *Englands* Garden; which now appeared more Beautiful and Lovely, no doubt, not on-

ly by reason of her more Mature Years, but because Heaven had Destin'd her to be his *Royal Consort*, to make him a partner in his Faithful and Transcendant Love, that exceeded what before or since has been known, or exempl'd on Earth.

N O sooner was this intended match spread abroad by Fame, but the Nations joy swelled to an unexpressible height, and over-flowed the Bounds of Moderation: The willing and wishing People thought that time moved too slow, till the happy day of its appointed Consummation Dawn'd, to Bless the Land with its Welcome Light.

T H E King, on the First of November, having declared his intentions to the Council, the Lords were extremely pleased and satisfied with them, as well in the Merits of Worthy and Just a Prince, as in the security they expected (from so agreeable a Marriage) of the Pro

testan

Protestant Religion. And to testify how well they resented it, delayed not to go in a Body, and Congratulate the *Princess*, upon the happy occasion of her being about to enter into a State of *Matrimony*, with so illustrious a *Husband*: As by their Example did most of the Nobility of *England*, and *Ministers of State*: Declaring the high satisfaction they conceived in it, and expected from it; who had very Gracious and Obliging returns of thanks for their kindness, and good opinion of it.

ALL things being agreed on, in order to this *Blessed Union*; the Prince by Express, sent the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, an account of his Proceedings, the Substance of it being to this purpose, *Viz.*

THAT in Consideration it had been their earnest desires, and request to him, to see him Married, when he had well weighed the reasons that in-

duced him to it, in a Conformity to
 their Wishes and Desires; and to
 the Tranquility of their State, he had con-
 ceived he could not do better, than
 Address himself to the Prince
 MARY, Eldest Daughter to the
 Duke of York: That he had made
 it his Request to have her in Marriage
 both of the King and the Duke, who
 had not refused, but condescended to
 his request, and proposals; and there-
 fore thought it requisite, to give the
 Lordships an account of it; expect-
 ing in Return, their speedy Approbation
 that he might the sooner return to them
 &c.

THEY had no sooner received
 this Advice, with the Highest sa-
 tisfaction imaginable, but they im-
 mediately assembled to consult a-
 bout, and consider the weighty rea-
 sons that obliged the Prince to make
 so agreeable a choice, to make them
 happy, in placing his affections on
 the most Virtuous and Celebrated
 Princess, in Europe; approving it
 with

with Congratulation and joy, and made the high satisfaction they conceived known by a publick *Edict*, declaring their good opinion and esteem of so great an Alliance; promising not only to respect, but to observe it to the utmost: And further, to testify their consent, they sent their *Approbation* on the Fourth of *November*, to the *Prince*.

THINGS being Happily brought to this pass, and all things being prepared for the Celebration of the Marriage, it was performed the Day the *States Approbation* Arived, being the *Prince's Birth-Day*: The *Bishop of London* Tying this Happy Knot of *Wedlock*, according to the appointed *Ceremonies* of the *Church of England*, the *King* presenting the *Royal Bride*.

THE News of this *Union* was sounded aloud, through the Three Kingdoms, by *Ringings of Bells*, and *Joyful Acclamations* of the People, with *Bonfires*, and other *Illuminations*

tions : The Gentry and Nobility giving very plentifully to the Poor. And the Royal Pair received the Congratulations of the most eminent persons of the Nation ; having been before entertained in the City, at the *Annual Investiture* of the *Lord-Mayor*, on his being Sworn before the *Barrons* of the *Exchequer*, at *Westminster*. Divers Congratulatory Poems were made by the best hands, Illustrating upon a Subject that was before very Glorious in the Eyes of the Nation.

AFTER some few Days spent at Court, in Feasting and Royal Treatments, of Balls and Musick, and Songs of Triumph ; having farther received the Complements of the Nobility, and Chief Ministers of State, the Royal Pair, on the 29th, intending for *Holland*, took their leave, attended with a Train of Noblemen and Ladies, Embarked in the Yatches, and waited on by divers Men of War, order'd to that purpose,

purpose, Sailed with a Prosperous Gail, and Landed at *Ter-Hyde*: passing from thence to *Hounslery-Dyke*, where they continued for some time, and received private visits, till things could be prepared for a Reception suitable to their Characters at the *Hague*.

THINGS being prepared in the most Splendid manner, upon their approach they were met by Divers Nobles; and found the Bridge Crowned with Garlands, and Twelve Companys of *Burgbers* drawn up in Arms, ranged in order to receive them. The People every where expressing the highest Satisfaction imaginable, in their General Acclamations and Shouts of Joy; and upon the passage of the Bridge, they were met by Twenty Four *Virgins*, Singing Songs of Joy suitable to the occasion; who going before the *Cavelcade*, strowed the way with Fragrant *Herbs & Flowers*; & on their Approaching to the

B 5

Town-

Town-House, they found a *Triumphal Arch* fixed very *Magnificent*, with *Land-Skips*, and *Sylvian Sceens*, with *Two Hands* on the *Top*, *Clasping* each other, *Hieroglyphically* signifying *Amity*: And over the *Market-Place*, in the *High-Street*, another *Arch* was *Erected*, with *Devices*, and a *Motto* suitable to that occasion. During this *Entrance*, the *Burghers* made divers *Volly's* of *Shot*, and the *Loud Thunderings* of the *Cannon* spread their *Approach* yet wider, the *Congress* being very *Great* and *Numerous*.

THERE were likewise divers *Curious Fire-Works*, imitating *Fountains* and *Trees of Fire*, *Golden-Hair*, *Stars* and *Ciphers of Flame*. At *Night* the *Streets* were *Illuminated*, and *Bonfires Blazed* in all the noted *Towns* of the *Provinces*, and the *Entertainments* were very *Splendid* and *Magnificent*. The *French* continuing their unjust *Encroachment*,

croachment, King *Charles* upon this Alliance, dispatch'd his *Commission*, Impowring the Lord *Hyde*, his Ambassador at the *Hague*, to make and confirm a strict Alliance with the *States General*, mutually to assist, stand by and defend each other, till they should oblige the *French King* to reason, by putting a stop and bounds to his Ambitious Designs; and the Parliament of *England*, at that time, declar'd very earnest in the business; offering to raise divers great Sums of Money, for promoting this affair, & for the recovering Satisfaction for injurys done, by such means as should be thought most expedient and agreeable; so that the King sent the Lord *Montague* his Ambassador to *France*, to press for a speedy Restitution of such places as were taken, and Detained from his *Confederates* and *Allies*, and upon the triflings and delays of that Court, to come to any result as to the Satisfaction demanded:

An Army was raised, and the King of *England* recalled his Forces, that were in the *French* Service, who were partly sent home, but without any payment of their Arrears, which was very considerable: And so early an effect had this Happy Marriage, in the Alliance it made with *England*, and that the *French* King was in a great Measure put to a stand, how to proceed: The Duke of *Monmouth* being sent over with about 3000 *English*, Horse and Foot; and the *Prince* by these and other Auxillary Troops, did give a great Defeat to the Duke of *Luxemburg*, who Commanded the *French* Army, near *Mons* in *Hannault*; had thereupon News, that Pursuant to a former Treaty set on foot, a Peace was concluded, between the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, and the Crown of *France*; upon the latter delivering several Towns, that he had, with great Expence of Blood and
Trea-

Treasure, taken from the Former : So the War by this means being at an end on this side, he returned to the *Hague*, where he was received by the People with the usual Joy, but from his Illustrious Princess inexpressible ; seeing his pretious Life had been protected by Providence, in so Eminent a Danger, as his Royal Person was expos'd unto : For in the Fight, a *French* Captain being in full Career to Charge him at a disadvantage, *Monsieur Overkirk*, in a happy moment, Shot that Enemy, who was reaching at the most Pretious Life in the World ; for which good service, as a grateful acknowledgment, the *States* presented him with a *Sword*, whose *Hilt* was *Massy Gold* ; a *Golden Pair* of *Horse-Buckles*, and a *Pair* of *Pistols*, Inlayed with *Gold*. And thus we see, this Happy Union in a great measure, brought very early, an unexpected *Peace* to the *Waring Nations*.

THE

THE *French* King having made a *Peace* with the *States General*, it was not long after the rest of the *Confederates* accorded the like : So that the *Prince* retired from the toils of War, had now again the *Princess's* Company and Convesation, which was so Winning and Attractive, that nothing but mighty affairs, where Fame and Glory call'd him forth to stop the impetuous Torrent, and support a Tottering State, could have made so long a Separation, or Distance.

AS for the Joy the Court conceived at this happy Return of a *Prince*, whose presence (like the *Sun*, coming on this side the *Aequinoctial*, to revive the Earth with Vernal Rays of kindly heat, after it had been Bound in Icey Chains by the Winters Tyranny) made them forget their former apprehension of Danger, and rendred them Airy and Lively, in hopes of many Happy Days under such a Benign

Influ-

Influence) it is beyond our expression, and so we leave it to the imagination of the Reader.

BUT this *Peace* to the Protestants, under Jurisdiction of the *French King*, was not so Grateful, for that *Rebels Monarch too Prone to violence* having a *Cessation of Arms* abroad, turned wonted Cruelty upon his own Subjects of the Reformed Religion, though upon his Accession to the Throne, they had been the greatest sticklers for him, and the chiefest means that placed him there, but their Loyalty, nor Protestations of a continued Fidelity, availed little, when it was resolved their Estates and Effects should flow into his Coffers.

UNDER pretence of having but one Religion in his Kindom, he sent his Dragoons and Bald-Pated Priests into all the Provinces, to Convert them with *Plunder, Fire, Sword, Racks*, and many New invented Tortures; the Sufferings of those

those Poor people, being more then space will allow to be enumerated in this History ; especially being somewhat forreign to the intended subject matter. Let it suffice then that their Sufferings moved all the *Princes* in *Christendom* to pitty, but their own, who ought to have had the greatest concern for them. The *Pope*, and we believe we might have said, the *Turk*, detested this *Cruelty*, that Ruined near 100000 Families, under the Specious pretence of Religion.

MANY of these distressed people, fled to *England*, others to *Holland*, &c. where they gave Her Highness, a new opportunity of exercising of her Virtuous inclination, to the performance of Charitable Deeds, so naturally inherent to her goodness in disposition, and tender Compassion to the Distressed ; So that by her Liberal Example, others were incited and stirred up, in the Bowels of Commiseration,

feration, to relieve those Fugative People; who had left their Countrey, Estates, and substance, for the sake of a good Conscience; for would they have turned their Backs upon that Religion they had received, and Embraced the *Romish* Idolatry, and Superstitions, they had been permitted to live in some quiet at home; but with what part of their Goods or Estate those that were compelled to *Apostatize*, can by their severe treatment, or kind, best Testify.

AND because, as may be supposed, their Highnesses *Charity* extended in a great measure to the Relief and Shelter, of these poor *Protestants*. So much *Monsieur* was enraged, that contrary to the Treaty of *Nimeguen*, he in full Peace, and the height of Security, Commanded *Monsieur Moran*, Superintendent of *Provence*, to March 2000 Men into His Highnesses Principality of *Orange*; which was done under

under the Command of his Lieutenant General, of *Languedock*; where he threw down the Walls of that City; Plunder'd the Inhabitants, and used divers Crueltys, to make many of them turn *Roman-Catholics*; but in that they could little prevail, yet for all the just complaints, made by the *States General*, upon the occasion of this violation of the Treaty; at the complaint of his Highness to them, of the wrong he and his Subjects had sustained. No satisfactory answer could be obtained, but the *French King* unjustly and ungenerously detains it till a Juster Sword shall Reeve it from, and put it again in the Hands of the Rightful Possessor.

AND thus we see the different tempers of *Princes*, the one Labouring to Succour and Relieve the Subjects of his Enemy, flying to him for Refuge and Protection; whilst the other is only pleased
with

with violence and oppression, and labouring to destroy his and his own Subjects. Let these Nations consider then, in what a Fair Line their *Lot* is fallen under, the Auspicious Influence of so Mild and Gracious a *Prince*. When the Poor Distressed Subjects of *France* Groan beneath the weight of his Burden, whose *Will* is his *Law*, whilst their *Lives* and *Estates* depend; in a manner, upon his pleasure.

WHILST things were carried on in this manner, the *Princess* had cause of Sorrow, in the Surprising News she received of the Death of her Uncle, King *Charles* the Second, who after Five or Six Days Indisposition, of a grievous *Appoplexie*, Dyed at *Whitehall*, February the 6th, 1684. And although the setting of this Great and Prudent *Monarch*, gave her Father Accession to the *Brittish* Throne, yet his Love and Tender

der Care of Her Welfare, and Prosperity, all along had made so deep an impression in her *Princely* Heart, that it Melted her Eyes in *Pearls* of unfeigned Sorrow, and threw a Cloud of *Sadness* over the Liveliness of her Active Spirits, nor was her Royal Consort, wanting, as in her Joys, so to share with her in her Grief; for never any Royal Pair, were observed to Simpathize so nearly with each other, in the passions of the Mind; as these Illustrious Persons, which showed the *Quintessential* perfection of Love in its Brightest Mortal Refinement.

UPON this *Sadness*, as well that Court, as the Court of England, went into the Deepest Mourning; and on the 14th of February, the Royal Corps in a Private Funeral, was Buried in King Henry the 7th's Chappel, in a Vault, under the East End of the South-Isle.

THE Prince to divert his Melan-

lancholy on this sad occasion, went to visit several Towns, to take a view how they stood in Repair, as to their Fortifications, as also to settle the *Military* affairs; and upon Returning from *Hounslr-dyke* to the *Hague*; gave Audience to divers Forreign Ministers, and having visited some other Towns, he was Met at *Loo* by her Highness, where there were splendid Entertainments and Rejoycings; and King *James*, after the Death of King *Charles*, having been Proclaim'd, and on the 23^d of *April*, 1685, Crown'd at *Westminster*, Sent the Marquess *D' Alberville*, his Ambassador to *Holland*; who in *December*, had Audience of the *Prince*, and *States*, whereupon they Adjourned, till the Seventh of *January*.

IN the mean while, on the first of that *Month*, the *Princess* with preparations of Curious *Fire-Works*, Representing a Battel, Ranged in
Four

Four Lines, and Furnished out with feveral *Batterys*, in a very Lively manner, exprelling the Actions of a Fight.

AND now, King James having Declar'd himself a *Roman Catholick*; and upon the Defeat and Cutting off the Duke of *Monmouth* in *England*, and the Earl of *Argyle* in *Scotland*, and gotten him a *Standing Army* (though the *Parliament* design'd it should be *Disbanded*) things began to run high, and *Rome* drave on *Jehue* like, to gain her End. And, after a time, other practices failing, she began openly to push at the *Church of England*. Swarms of *Priests*, and others of the *Romish Order*, daily flocking into this *Kingdom* like Swarms of *Locusts*: And attempting, with the same boldness, in *Holland*, and especially about the *Princes Court*, notwithstanding the *Intercession* that had been made on their behalf, by some *Minesters* Residing there, the *Court of Justice* at the *Hague*

Hague, by a Decree, Commanded them to Retire out of that Country, not any more to Return. Being Unhing'd there, they, for the greatest part, return'd to *England*: Where they were welcome to the Court, but not to the generality of the People. Who seeing Affairs Sicken, and the Distemper they perceived in Government, began to wish for a Physitian, to apply Healing Medicines to the Disease, e're it grew Dangerous, and beyond all Cure.

AND among other Sinister Practices, Managed and Suggested by Evil Counsellors and Priests, who bore the greatest sway in the Court and Kingdom, they lay'd hold on the Pillars of the Established Church; and at one bold push, thrust Seven of the Bishops into Prison; and soon after Baited them, at a Tryal, with (in a manner) Bear-garden treatment, only for Petitioning that they might not be forced to do what was contrary to their Oaths and Consciences.

THEN

THEN the Startled Nation, (oppressed with many grievous injuries) perceiving all that was Pre-
tious and Dear to it, going to be
swallow'd in an *Abiss* of Popery;
and the many Miserys that usually
attend a Change of Government;
(and the Abolishing of the *Fundamental Laws*) began to stretch
out her hand in earnest, for help
and succour. And having cast her
Eyes round about, at last stedfast-
ly fixed them, upon an Illustrious
Prince, and Princess, always com-
passionate to the Distressed; and
to whom succeeding Generations are
bound, for the so *Wonderful a De-*
liverance, wrought in our Days.

THE Court party here in En-
gland, had been Tampering, but
in vain, to bring their Highnesses
to some agreeableness with their
proceedings, as is evident by the
Answer, *Minbeer Egel*, (that great
States-man, Pensionary of *Holland*,
and *West-Frieze-Land*) Returned
to

to Mr. Stewart, who wrote to him, to have their Highnesses' opinion, or rather Approbation, about *Liberty of Conscience*, taking away the *Penal Laws* and *Test*, which was not done upon his own head as a Private Person, but by Command. The which take Briefly thus.

THAT their Highnesses have often Declared, as they more particularly did to the *Marquess D'Albeville* Ambassador Extraordinary from England, to the States General: That it is their Opinion, that no Christian ought to be Persecuted for his Conscience, or Opinion in Religion; or be the worse used because he differs from the Publick Established Church, and Religion; and therefore they could be content, that even the Papists might be suffered to continue in their Religion, with as much Liberty as is allowed them by the States of the United Provinces: And as for the Protestant Dissenters, their Highnesses

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did

did not only Consent, but Heartily Approve of their Entire Priviledge, for the Full and Free Exercise of their Liberty, without any Trouble or Hindrance, &c.

That their Highnesses, in case the King desired it, were willing to Declare their willingness to concur in the Confirming and Setling this Liberty as far as lay in them; and were ready, upon the like desire, to concur in repealing the Laws, always provided those Laws remain still in Force, and full Vigour, whereby Roman-Catholicks are Excluded both Houses of Parliament, out of all Employment Ecclesiastical, Civil, and Military, and also all those other Laws, which confirm the Protestant Religion, and secure it against the Attempts of Roman Catholicks.

But that their Highnesses could not by any means agree to the Repealing the Tests, or those Penal Laws that tend to the Securitie of the Protestant Religion.

Religion, since the Roman-Catholicks received no more Prejudice from those then that being Excluded from Parliaments, or from Publick Employments; and by them the Protestant Religion is sheltered, and cover'd from all the Designs of the Roman-Catholicks against it, or against the Publick safety; and that neither the Test nor those Laws can be said to carry in them any Severity, upon the account of Conscience, they being only Pernicious Qualifying persons to be Members of Parliament, or of bearing Offices, by which they must declare themselves, before God and Man, to be Protestants: So that all this amounts to no more, than securing the Protestant Religion from any prejudice it may receive from Roman-Catholicks.

That their Highnesses have thought, and still are of the Opinion, that more than this ought not to be required, or expected from them, since by this means of the Roman Catholicks, and their

Posterity, would be always secured from every Manner of Trouske in their Persons and Estates, or in the Exercise of their Religion; and that they ought to be satisfied with this, and not disquiet the Kingdom because they are not admitted to sit in Parliament, or bear publick Offices; or because those Laws, in which the Security of the Protestant Religion doth chiefly consist, are not Repealed, by which they may be put in a Condition to Overturn it.

THAT their Highnesses believed likewise, that the Dissenters would be forever satisfied, when they should be forever Cover'd, from all Danger of being disturbed, or Punished for the free Exercise of their Religion, upon any pretence or condition of their Religion, whatsoever, &c.

BY this means the good Intentions of their Highnesses, to maintain and secure the Protestant Religion, being known to the Adverse Party, they began to take other mea-

measures, and posted so fast in their course, to push on our Miserys, that they not only Run their Policys out of Breath, but themselves at last out of the Kingdom; for the chief Nobility and Gentry, seeing all at Stake, that the weighty affairs were managed by Priests and Jesuits, or such as for interest or prejudice were no Friends to the Protestant Religion.

They Addressed themselves to their Highnesses, to save a Countrey, in which they might justly Claim so great an Interest.

TO this they gave an Attentive ear, saw us at the Brink of Ruine, and came (as sent by Heaven,) in a happy time, to prevent our Falling into it; For when those that were labouring to overturn our Religion, Laws, and Chain (at least) our Liberties much shorter; thought themselves sure of Gaining the Point; and that though their weak rea-

sons could not work any thing upon the Generality of the people, yet relying on that confidence, that mostly failed them, *Viz.* That they were Backed, and would be supported by a very considerable Army, which had been kept up in Summer Campaigns, several Years, at *Hounslow Heath*, and in Winter Quarters so Posted, that they might the better Awe the Nation! They found themselves on a sudden Deceived, and so overwhelmed with fears, that the Chain of all the measures they had long been Linking, with much Labour and Cost, instantly snapt in sunder.

UPON News that the *Prince* was preparing to be our Deliverer, all that had been done by the Court party, was untwisted, Charters were Surrendred, Justices, and other Magistrates and Officers that had been outed to make room for Roman-Catholicks, restored, as also was *Magdalen Colledge*; and the

Bish-

Bishop of *Londons* Suspension taken off: The Seven Bishops, that had been Imprisoned and Tryed, were sent for to *Court*, and not only received into Favour, but Carressed and Advised withal. Father *Peter*, the Jesuit, dismiss the Council, and the King declar'd, he was willing that *Roman Catholicks* should remain incapable to be Members of the *House of Commons*. Oh the wonderful Conversions of Fear! what the Prayers and Intreaties of the *Nobles, Bishops*, and the desires of all the good *Protestants* in *England* could not do, the very name of their *Hightnesses* preparation, brought to pass. But not to Dwell too long on this Matter.

THE Prince, whose actions are swift in Execution as his purposes, delayed not, though it was in the dead of *Winter*, and his *Fleet* was put back in the *Harbour*, by contrary Winds, and suffer'd some little

little damage, resolved on this great Work, on the *Fifth of November*, (a day whereon another great deliverance happened to this Nation, and tho' long since, yet fresh in our minds) He came with his whole *Fleet* before *Torbay*, in the County of *Devon*, not having met with any Opposition from the *English Fleet*, though he passed by within *Cannon Shot*, insomuch that this gave a happy Presage that God had Bowd the Hearts of the People to be at their *Hightnesses* Devotion; and what more confirmed it was, when the first Men were put on Shoar, *Viz.* about 500, to put themselves in a Posture for the better securing the Landing of the rest, so far were the Countrey people from Flying their Habitations, or any Consternation, that on the contrary, they came Flocking to Welcome them on Shoar, bringing them a supply of such Provisions as they had; and when the

the Prince Landed such were the Shouts and Applaudities, that these *Western* Countreys never Rung with the like Melody.

THE *Fleet* consisting of 635 Men of War, Flyboats, Pinks and Fireships; and the Forces that Landed 14352, a great many of them being *Brandenburgers*, *Hess Casselers*, *Sweeds &c.* And with them divers great Commanders, with some *English* Noblemen, and a great many others.

AND now the Nations *Geni-ous* bends low, to Welcome and to Complement a *Heroe* who brought her Safety with him; for as well the *Nobles*, as others, came Crouding in, and only a *March* was made, and not a *War*, for those who had boasted such mighty things before, Fled and Scatter'd at the *Martial* Noise of his *Drums* and *Trumpets*; that very *Army* on which they had so much Rely'd, coming in a great measure over to him;

and to be brief, he with little or no Effusion of Blood, King (*James* being retir'd) took a quiet possession of the Kingdom, amidst the Loud Shouts and Acclamations of the People, being every where Addressed, and Congratulated.

THIS News Flying into *Holland*, caused not only Excess of Joy in the *Princess*, for the Safety of her Illustrious Consort, whose great undertaking, had Subjected Her Spirits to Doubts and Fears, of the Hazards that might attend such an Enterprize; but with her the whole Nation Simpathiz'd, by expressing the high Satisfaction they conceived upon his Success and Prosperous Fortune: And when he had here, at the earnest request of the *States* Assembled in Convention, taken the Administration of the Publick affairs of Government into his Hands, and after King *James's* leaving the Kingdom, and going to *France*, the Citizens of

Lon

London, and Westminster, went in a great Body to the Parliament-house where they delivered two Petitions, the Substance of them being to this Effect. *Viz.*

"THAT they most Humbly
"and Earnestly Desired, that His
"Most Illustrious Highness, the
"Prince of Orange, might be speed-
"ily settled in the Throne, by whose
"Conduct, Courage, and Repura-
"tion the Nation and Protestant Re-
"ligion might be Secured and De-
"fended, from it's Enemy's at home
"and abroad. That Ireland (which
"was then in Rebellion) might be
"rescued from it's deplorable con-
"dition; and to conclude, the King-
"doms settled on a lasting Foun-
"dation and Security, in Peace,
"and Liberty.

UPON this, Her Highness ha-
ving been Complemented at the
Hague, by all the Persons of Qua-
lity, that on purpose Resorted to
the Court, and among others their

Electoral Highnesses of Brandenburg, & She having made to the Latter a very Splendid Entertainment; it was concluded here, that the illustrious Princess should be sent for over, to be Partner in those Crowns the Wisdom of the Nation had concluded to lay at the Princess's Feet, to which she consenting: And being on her Departure for England, the States of Holland, the States General, the Courts of Justice, the Council of State, and the Colledges, either in Bodys or by their Deputys, attended her, and made their Complements and Congratulations on the happy occasion; and in this the Forreign Ministers residing at Court, had a share, and the Persons of Quality of both Sexes. The Majestrates made it their Request, that the Burghers might wait on her in Arms, but she modestly refused it, as being too tedious a Ceremony for the intended Expediency: however, the States of Holland, Depu-

Deputed Three of their Body to Wait upon her, till she should be Embarked, and gave Orders to the *Sieur Allemond*, with Divers *Men of War*, to Joyn Admiral *Herbert*, who attended with a Squadron and several Yatches, to Transport her for *England*.

THE people at her Departure, scarce refraining expressing their Sorrows in Tears, that so much Virtue and Goodness had left their Shoar, to enrich another Land. They had seen her worth, and valued it at such a Rate, that though she went as it were in Triumph, to possess Crowns and Kingdoms, they Grudged to be Deprived of such a Blessing, or spare it to any other: Like the People of *Mittelene*, when *Cornelia* the Wife of *Pompey* the Great, was to go with her Lord after the *Pharsalian War*, left their Shoars, tho' in a different State and Circumstance; they all crouded on the Rocks, and Sands, and fixed their
eager

eager eyes on the Ship She was in, till the distance of space had removed it from their sight. For setting sail with a Prosperous Wind, She soon reached the shoars She was destined by Providence to Crown with blessings, where Her Welcome was Proclaimed by the Guns from the Ships in the Road, and from the Forts, and after them, by the Ringing of Bells, and the joyful Acclamations of the People; and as She came up the River, the Tower, on which the Royal Banner was Display'd, made London sensible in a Language of Fire, breathed from its Thundering Cannons, that its Beloved Darling approached to Groud upon it greater advantages than it had long time participated.

ON the 12th of February in the Evening, the Princess Arrived at White-hall, where she was received according to her Royal Character, by the Nobles and great Ladys of the

the Court; and by the *Prince* with all the Tender endearments and Expressions of kindness and affection: The same Night she received the Complements of the Nobility at Court, whilst the Streets every where Shined with *Bonfires*, and Illuminations, and the Bells charmed the Air into a stillness, by the *Harmony of their desired Musick*; and, to be Brief, a general Joy spread it self through the Kingdoms, for her presence, of which so long an absence had deprived it.

THE *Lords and Commons*, upon the Arival of the Princess, having had the consent of the *Prince*, and his Royal Consort, to accept of the *Kingly Dignity*, delayed not in their Resolves to have them Proclaim'd King and Queen, of England, France, and Ireland: Scotland being an *Independant Kingdom*, and not within the Jurisdiction of a *Parliament of England*. Whose Crown however,

however, was soon after Presented by the States, in like manner; of the Proceedings, in which we shall have occasion to speak hereafter.

THE Resolves in Order to the Proclaiming, being on these considerations, That WILLIAM and MARY, Prince and Princess of Orange, be Declared King and Queen, of England, France, and Ireland, with all the Dominions and Dependencys, therunto belonging, to hold the Crown and Royal Dignity of those Kingdoms and Dominions during their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them; and that the Sole and Full Exercise of the Kingly Power be only in, and Executed by his Highness, in the Name of Himself and the Princess, for the Term of their Lives, and after their Decease, the Crown and Dignitys Royal of the Kingdoms and Dominions, to be left to the Heirs of the Body of the Princess, and for default of such Issue, to the Princess Ann
of

of Denmark, and the Heirs of her Body, and for default of such Issue, to the Heirs of the Body of the Prince.

AND then an Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, was Enacted, Viz,

I A. B. Do sincerely Promise and Swear, that I will be Faithful and bear True Allegiance to Their Majestys, King WILLETAM and Queen MARY.

So Help me GOD.

I A. B. do Sincerely Promise and Swear, that I do from my Heart abhor, Detest, and Abjure, as Impious & Heretical, the Damnable Doctrine, and Position, that Princes Excommunicated, or Deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be Deposed or Murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do Declare, that no Forreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath, or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power,

ex, Superiority, Prebeminence, or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm.

So Help me G O D

THIS and other Proceedings, preceding the Happy Proclaiming, the Wish of the Nation Ensued; for the Officers at Arms, Sergeants at Arms, Trumpets, and others, whose Office it was to attend in this Important Occasion, being in a Readiness, by the Order His Grace the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal of England, at White-hall-gate, and Sir Thomas St. George, Garter Principal King at Arms, receiving a Proclamation, was Ordered by the Lords forthwith to Proclaim it: And York Herald, after the Third Sounding of the Trumpets, Proclaim'd it: Garter King at Arms, Reading it by Periods, whilst he repeated in the presence of the Lords and Commons and a vast number of Gentry, and others, who by their Acclamations

tions of Joy, expressed their high satisfaction in what was done; and so, in Excellent Order, they proceeded through Temple-Bar, and between the Two Temple-Gates, made the Like Proclamation, and twice more Repeated it, Viz. At Wood-street End in Cheap-side; and before the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill; being in all these places concluded with Joyful Shouts and Acclamations; and soon after they were, with the same sort of a willing people, Proclaimed in the Cities, and chief Boroughs and Towns of England, and in the Dominion of Wales, &c.

AND now our Epithite, by their advancement to the Royal Dignity, must be changed. The King on the 25th of February for himself, and on the behalf of the Queen, was pleased to express to both Houses, in Answer to their Declaration, his high Satisfaction in what they had done, and graciously Promised

fed them the utmost of his Care and Protection, for the Security and Preservation of their *Laws, Liberties, and Religion*, and was extremely willing to *Concurre* with them in any thing that might be for the Good and Advancement of the Kingdom, and to do all that in him lay, to promote the Glory and Welfare of the Nation. And soon after the Lord Bishop of London, went with the Body of the Clergy of that City, to pay their Majesties an Humble Tender of their Duty and Fidelity, Expressing the great Satisfaction they conceived upon Their Majesties Accession to the Throne; and being admitted to Kiss the King and Queens Hands, His Majesty at the same time giving them a Satisfactory Assurance of his Extraordinary Affection to the Church of England, and of his utmost protection and encouragement to them, concluding *I assure you, you shall find it so, and*
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may depend upon it. And in this indeed, (as it is promised in *Holy Writ*) we have found in the care and protection of a *King & Queen*, the truly *Nursing Father*, and *Nursing Mother* of the *Church*.

THE *Convention* having resolved it self unto a *Free Parliament*, an *Act* was passed, Entituled, *An Act for removing and preventing all Questions and Disputes about the Assembling and sitting of the present Parliament*; and preparations were making for the Relief of the oppressed *Protestants* in *Ireland*, whom the *Irish Papists*, countenanced by the *Earl of Tyrconnel*, who had declared for the *Late King James*, Miserably *Murthered*, *Plundered*, & *Harassed*, in most parts of that *Kingdom*. But *Scotland* had got the upper hand of those that stood out for the *Abdicated King*; And in their *Convention*, upon the Receipt of a *Letter* from his *Majesty* of *England*, they, after a few *De-*
bates,

bates, Declar'd the Throne Vacant, and soon after concluded to lay their Crown, as England had done, at the Feet of King WILLIAM, and Queen MARY: That they should be Crowned King and Queen, of Scotland, and the Crown, with an Instrument to Regulate and settle particulars, Offered them.

WHILST the Gentious of Scotland Bowed thus Low to the best of Princes, a Proclamation was Issued out here by the King and Queen, to Inform the Peers, and such as claimed by Tenure or Offices, that the Solemnitie of the Coronation, was to be performed on the Eleventh of April, 1689, and accordingly Magnificent preparations were made against that happy day, and on the Ninth of April, in order to it, An Act Passed, Entituled, *An Act for Establishing the Coronation Oath.* The form of it being in the manner following viz.

THE Arch-Bishop or Bishop shall say,

say, Will you Solemnly Promise and Swear, to Govern the People of this Kingdom of England, and the Dominions thereto belonging, according to the Statutes in Parliament agree'd on, and the Laws and Customs of the same?

The King and Queen shall say, I Solemnly Promise so to do.

Arch-Bishop or Bishop, Will you, to your Power, cause Law and Justice, in Mercy, to be Executed in all your Judgments?

King and Queen, I will.

Arch-Bishop or Bishop, Will you, to the utmost of your Power, Maintain the Law of God, the True Profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant Reform'd Religion Established by Law: and will you preserve unto the Bishops and Clergy of this Realm, and unto Churches Committed to their Charge, all such Rights and Priviledges as by Law do or shall appertain to any of them?

King and Queen, All this I Promise to do.

After this the King and Queen, lay-

laying their Hands on the *Holy Gospel*, shall say, *These things, which I have here before Promised, I will Perform and Keep.* So help me *G O D.*

AND by Virtue of the same *All* this Oath is to be Administred to the *Kings* and *Queens*, that shall hereafter succeed to the *Crown.*

THE Nations Jubilee (as we may term it) being now come: The *King* and *Queen* came from *White-Hall* to *Westminster*, whilst the *Heralds* and other *Officers at Arms* were ordering the Proceedings, after a litle stay, about *Eleven* in the Morning the whole Proceeding passed into the *Great Hall*, from the *Lords House* and *Painted Chamber*, at the upper end whereof a *Throne*, was *Erected*, and on it Their *Majesties* took Their Seats under a *Canopy of State*, whilst the *Master of the Jewel-House* brought and presented the *Swords* to the *Lord High Constable*, viz. That of *State*, that

that called *Curtana*, and the Two Pointed Swords, in their proper Order, who delivered them in the same Order, to the Lord Great Chamberlain, who having Drawn them, Presented them on the Table, before the King and Queen; as also the Spurs.

UPON this the Dean and Prebendaries of *Westminster*, brought and Presented the Crowns, and the other Regalia, in their proper manner: and these again were delivered to those whose Claim it was to bear them.

THINGS being thus fixed, the Proceeding passed from *Westminster-Hall* to the Abby, in Excellent Order; and every one placed in their Station and Degree: Silence being made, the Recognition was begun, by the Lord Bishop of *London*, at the end of which there was a General Shout, and Acclamation, of high Satisfaction among the People. The King and Queen then Offered, and the Noblemen that

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carry'd

carry'd the *Regalia*, Offered them severally at the *Altar*; there to be disposed of: Then the *Bishops* of *St. Asaph* and *Bangor*, Sung the *Littany*; after which the *Communion Service* begun. The *Epistle* was Read by the *Bishop* of *Carlisle*, and the *Gospel* by the *Bishop* of *St. Asaph*: After this, the *Nicene Creed* was Read, and by this time the *Bishop* of *Salisbury* being in the *Pulpit*, Preach'd an Excellent *Sermon* on the Occasion; from these Words, *Viz.*

THE G O D of *Israel* said;
 The *Rock* of *Israel* spake to Me:
 He that Ruleth over Men, must be
 Just, Ruling in the Fear of **G O D**:
 And he shall be as the *Light* of
 the *Morning*, when the *Sun* Riseth,
 even a *Morning* without *Clouds*,
 as the *Tender Grass* Springeth out
 of the *Earth* by *Clear Shining* af-
 ter *Rain*. 2 *Sam.* 23. 3, 4.

T O which the *Pious Queen*,
 was

was all the while observed to be very Attentive. The Charms of Power and Greatness, with all the Splendid Pomp and Cerimony, could not avert her thoughts from the more Serious Contemplation of Holy things.

(BUT not to Digress in the midst of this Cerimony) The Sermon ended, Their Majesties took the beforementioned Oath, and *Veni Creator* being Sung, and the Anointing Oyl Consecrated, Their Majesties were Conducted to the Chairs placed on a *Theatre*, Disrobed of their Crimson Mantles and Solemnly Anointed; then presented with the Spurs and Sword, which were Offer'd up and Redeemed by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Portland*.

UPON this the *King* and *Queen* were Clad, and Invested with the Imperial Robes, and the Orbs delivered to them; and after that the Rings and Scepters, &c. And

about Four in the Afternoon, the Royal Diadems were placed on Their Heads, by the Lord *Bishop* of *London*, Assisted by the *Bishop* of *Rocheſter*. Then the Trumpets Sounded, the Drums Beat; the Thundering of the Great Guns, with the Peoples Shouts Proclaimed the News. The *Peers* and *Peer-ſſes* hereupon put on their *Coronets*; and the BIBLE was preſented to the *King* and *Queen*; after this they Kiſſed the *Biſhops*, and then *Te Deum* was Sung, and thereupon they Aſcended the Throne; The *Arch-Biſhop* and *Biſhops* doing their Homage, and Kiſſed Their Majesties Left Cheeks, and then the Temporal *Peers* did the like; whiſt the *Treſurer* of the Houſhold caſt the *Meddals* among the people; and after this, began the *Communion*, and the *King* and *Queen* made their ſecond Offering, and Receiving the Holy Sacrament, they Entred in their Robes of State, to
St.

St. Edwards Chappel, where they were Divested of the Imperial *Pall*; &c. And having Robes of *Purple Velvet* put on them, they returned with their *Crowns* on their Heads in the same Order they came, the *Peers* and *Peereffes* now wearing their *Coronets*, and Entring the Great Hall at *Westminster* a Royal Entertainment was provided, of all that is Rare and Costly, several Tables being Furnished out in the most Delicious manner, and *Charles Dymock* Esq; Their Majesties Champion, between the First and Second Course, came Riding Compleatly Armed into the Hall, Conducted by the Lord *High Constable*, and the Earl *Marshal*, on Horse-back likewise, and his Challenge pronounced by *Tork Herauld*, *Viz.*

If any Person of what Degree soever, High or Low, shall Deny or gainsay our Sovereign Lord and Lady, King William and Queen Mary, King and Queen of England, France

and Ireland, Defenders of the Faith, to be Rightful King and Queen of England, or that they ought not to enjoy the Imperial Crown of the same, Here is their Champion, who saith he Lyeth, and is a False Traytor, being ready in Person to Combate with him, and in this Quarrel will Venture his Life against him, on what Day soever he shall be appointed.

After this Their Majesties Royal Stiles were Proclaim'd in *Latin* and *English*, and every thing was performed with the Exactest Order and Decency, concluding about Eight of the Clock, when Their Majesties returned to *Whitehall*; and the rest of the Evening was spent in *Bonfires*, *Ringings of Bells*, and other Demonstrations of Joy.

THIS happy Corronation usher'd in the King and Queens being Proclaim'd in *Scotland*; for after the States had passed the Vote to that purpose, in the Convention of that Kingdom, they Assisted by the
Magistrates,

Magistrates, Lord Provost, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, went to the Market Cross, where Lyon King at Arms, assisted by the Heralds and Pursuivants, Proclaimed them King and Queen of Scotland, &c. The Trumpets Sounding and the Peoples Shoutings expressing the Joy conceived on this Occasion: And soon after they were Proclaimed in all the Cities and principal Boroughs of that Kingdom.

ON the 18th of April, 1689, the Sieur Shemettan Extraordinary Envoy from the Duke of Brandenburg Complement Their Majesties in his first Audience, upon their Accession to the Throne. Nor was the Scots Nation slow in presenting their Crown. The States Deputing the Earl of Argyle, Sir James Montgomery, and Sir John Dalrymple their Commissioners to that purpose. At the same time causing a Day of Thanksgiving to be set apart for
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their Deliverance from Popery,
&c.

ON the 11th of *May* the Scots Commissioners waited on the King and Queen in the Banqueting-House at Whitehall, and presented a Letter from the States of Scotland, and after that an Instrument of Government, then a Writing containing divers grievances, which they Humbly Pray'd might be redress'd; upon the Reading of which, His Majesty was pleased to return this Gracious and Satisfactory Answer. *Viz.*

WHEN I Engaged in this Undertaking, I had particular Regard and Consideration for the Kingdom of Scotland, and therefore I did Emit a Declaration in Relation to that as well as this Kingdom, which I intend to make Good and Effectual to them. I take it very Kindly, that Scotland bath Expressed so much Confidence in, & Affection to me. They shall find me willing to Assist them
in

in every thing that concerns the Weal and Interest of that Kingdom, for making what Laws shall be Necessary for the Security of their Religion, Property, and Liberty, and to ease them, of what may be justly grievous to them.

The Coronation Oath was hereupon Tendred to Their Majesties, the Earl of Argyll as chief Commissioner Reading it by periods, and the King and Queen holding up their Hands, as is the manner of Scotland in this matter of taking Oaths, repeated it till they came to the Clause where the Rooting out of Hereticks is mentioned in that Oath, at which his Majesty declared, That He did not mean by those words, that he was under any Obligation to become a Persecutor. To which the Commissioners answered, That neither the meaning of the Oath, neither did the Laws of Scotland Import it; and that the States of Scotland had Authorized them, to represent to

“ Their Majesties, that that Clause
“ did not Import the Destroying
“ of *Hereticks*; for by the Laws of
“ *Scotland*, no man was to be perse-
“ cuted for his private Opinion,
“ and that Obstinate and Convicted
“ *Hereticks* only, were to be De-
“ nounced Rebels, and Outlaw’d;
“ whereby their Moveable Estates
“ were to be Confiscated. Whereup-
“ on the King Ordering the *Commis-*
“ *sioners* to witness he took the Oath
“ in that sense. The Words of the
“ whole Tenour of it being repeat-
“ ed, Their *Majesties* Sign’d it, and
“ so the Commissioners departed with
“ Joy and Thankfulness: And on the
“ 6th of *June* ensuing, the *States* met,
“ and being Assembled, it was signi-
“ fy’d to them, by His Grace the
“ Duke of *Hamilton*, that the King
“ had sent him a Commission, to Re-
“ present his Person in the ensuing
“ *Parliament*, and that he had recei-
“ ved instructions to turn the *Con-*
“ *vention* into a *Free Parliament*:
“ whereupon

whereupon they proceeded to pass an Act for that purpose, and made it High Treason to Question or Disown the Authority of its being such. Upon which the Duke of Gordon who had a long time held the Castle of Edinburgh, upon the account of the Interest of King James, Articling for the safety of those that were with him, threw himself wholly upon Their Majesties Mercy, and Clemency, saying, That he had so much Respect for all the Princes of the Line of King James the 6th, that he would make no Conditions with them as to his own particular Interest, but Render himself entirely to their own Discretion: And thereupon delivered up that Strong Place to Sir John Lanier, Deputed to receive it at his hands, and although the Viscount Dundee made Head for a time, yet upon the Entry of the English Forces under the Command of Major General Mackay, he was Killed in a Battel near

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the *Blare* of *Abol*; and soon after, the whole Kingdom of *Scotland* was Reduced to Their Majesties Obedience,

THUS Heaven as it prosper'd their other affairs, so in this gave Success to their Arms, and brought fear where Love and Obedience was deny'd, under whose Auspicious Fortune the Protestants of *Ireland*, having shaken off their first fears, took Courage, Fortifying *London-Derry* and other places, and making a very considerable head, not without great success in the Field, till such Reliefs and Succours were brought them as Reduced that Kingdom to its Obedience, and settle them in their former Tranquility, of which more hereafter.

THE Worthy Sir *Thomas Pilkington* being Sworn *Lord-Mayor* of *London*; before the *Barrons* at *Westminster*, on the 29th of *October*, 1689. Their Majesties did the
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City the Honour to Dine with him at their *Guild-Hall*, where the sight, as well as the Entertainment at a Dinner, was very Magnificent, to the high Satisfaction of all Partys; and as a farther Mark of His Royal Favour, the *King* was pleased at the Humble Request of the *Grocers* Company, to permit himself to be Chose Sovereign Master of it; and was Presented with an Instrument of his Election, and a Copy of his Freedom in a Box of *Gold*; for which he was pleased to return them his thanks, and Confer'd the Honour of *Knighthood* on *Ralph Box*, their Upper-Warden; and in the *Evening*, upon Their Majesties Return, the Windows were every where as they passed filled with Illuminations, and the Shouts of the people Proclaimed their Resentments of the Royal Favour done them.

WHILST these things passed in *England*, the Joyful News came, that

that the Enemy had been Beaten off, or obliged to Raise the Siege of *London-Derry*, after it had been hard pressed a long time by a Numerous Army, in which the Late *King* was to encourage them with his presence, but it availed not, for though the Besieged endured the greatest extremitys of Famine, yet by their own Valour and the Indefatigable Industry of Mr. *Walker*, whom they had Chosen their Governour they secured that Important place, for the Interest of the Crown of *England*, when the *Papists* had possessed themselves of almost all the other places in the *Kingdom*, and with *French*, *Irish* and others, had composed a very Numerous Army in the Field; but God who always takes Care for the Protection of Good *Princes*, and their Interests, gave this as a happy presage, what wonders His Providence was about to bring to pass.

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THE Pious *Queen* was not a little concerned at the Miseries of the Poor Distressed Protestants, who fled as they could find Opportunity, into *England*, from the Outrages of the *Papists* in *Ireland*, as fearing a Cloud of Blood hung over them, ready to break on them in another *Massacre*, and by Her Bountiful Example, and Encouragement, they were very much Relieved and Succoured, for indeed many of the better as well as the lower condition of People, being Strip'd and Plunder'd of all they had, were become fit Objects to move compassion and charity towards them; nor failed they of Publick as well as Private Collections, to Support their Necessitys, till they could be restored to what they were Divested of in their own Countrey, for Adhering to their Religion, and Their Majesties Interests, which upon the going over of the Duke of *Schomberg*, with
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an Army, soon Encreased, and those that had been good at Plundering proved but very indifferent at Fighting; so that a great many Towns were quickly recovered, and upon the Winter Encampment, of Their Majesties Forces on the Plains of *Dundalk &c.* The Enemys Fury Abated, and their proceedings were altogether at a stand; and so at this Time stood Affairs.

AND now, for the Blessings that had been showered on these Kingdoms in a plentiful manner, and for the further Imploring the Almighty Assistance, to prosper the finishing of a Work so well begun, Their Majesties Proclamation was Issued forth for the Religious Observing of a Fast, on the 12th. of March, and every third Wednesday in the Month till his Majesty, who now purposed to go for Ireland, Return'd. And the first Parliament being Desolved, another met, on the 20th. of March,

1690. And the King signifying to them, that intending to pass the Seas, where his Prescence was necessary for the Reducing of *Ireland*, he thought it Necessary to leave the *Government*, during his absence, in the Queens Hands: Then an Act was passed to Impower Her to Manage the Affairs of Government till his Return. And on the 14th. of *June*, 1690. the King Landed, with a Royal Army, at *Carickfergus* in *Ireland*, which brought such a terror upon the Enemy, that they began to Retire in all parts of the Frontiers, but were closely followed, and pressed to an Engagement, which they declined as much as possible.

THE *Queen* Mannaging Affairs at home, with all that Conduct which became a Wise and Virtuous Princess. The *Navy Royal* being at Sea, under the Command of the Earl of *Torrington*, *Admiral*, the *French King*, hoping some great Advantage from the Kings Absence, or
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to Encourage the *Irish Army*, whose little Courage began to droop, set forth a very considerable Fleet, the greatest we may say that has been seen of that Nation on the Seas. But the *English* Sea-men disdaining to Fear, being, on the contrary, full of *Courage*: On the 30th. of *June* the two *Navys* drew up in Lines, off of *Beachy*; and about Nine in the Morning, the *Dutch* having the *Van-Guard* gained the *Weather-Gage* of the *Enemy*; and falling on Fought very bravely for three Hours, which made those they Engaged with bear away with all the Tack they could make. But about One a *Calm* happening, prevented the *Dutch* from pursuing the Advantage they had gained, and the *French*, hindred by that *Calm*, were constrained to begin the Fight again, which, with Extraordinary Fury, continued till Five in the Afternoon. But for what Reason the *English Admiral* not coming up to Second them, as they expected

pected, we determin not, for but a few *English* Ships, who were carryed on by the Courage of their Captains Engaging the Main Body of the *French* falling into the Rear of the *Dutch*, they were so Batter'd that they found themselves constrained to make their way thorough the *French* Fleet, and stand for the Coast of *England*, between *Beverfure* and *Farly*, loosing divers Officers of Note, and several of their Ships Burnt by the Enemy; and altho' the *French* Fleet consisted of 82 *Men of War*, besides *Fireships*, and *Tenders*, and ours was Inferiour to them in *Number*; had we had a *Drake* to our Admiral, they had no doubt run the same *Risque*, as the *Spanish Armado* did, in 1588 but what was done could not then be recalled, yet was soon after repayed with such a stroak, as made all *France* tremble at the unwelcome *Bonfires* that were made on their *Coasts*, by the Renowned Admiral *Rassell*, as will appear in the *Sequel*.

Sequel. For this Defect Admiral Torrington was sent to the Tower, and afterward Tryed on Board the *Kent* in the River *Medway*, but had the Fortune to be Acquitted, and the *French* upon the retiring of our Fleet having Burnt a few *Fishers Cottages* at *Tinnmouth*, and there hearing the *Militia* of the counties of *England*, were for the most part in *Arms*, they durst Adventure no further, but returned to their Ships; and after a little Hovering about the *Coast*, and Stealing a few *Sheep* out of the *Marshes* went home, making a mighty boast of a Victory that they had not Gained.

THIS however little availed their Confederates in *Ireland*, for the King (though as he was viewing the Enemies *Camp* having received a Wound on the Shoulder with a great Shot) passing the River *Boyne*, fell upon their Army with such Bravery that Notwithstanding-

standing they far out numbred him he put them to the Rout in all parts in less than three Hours, whole Regiments running away without being charged, as appeared by their Arms found on the Ground in Regimental Order; whereupon the Late King *James* within a Day or two took *Shipping*, and Sailed for *France* upon this *Dublin* Opened her Gates, and most of the considerable Towns in those parts soon after Surrendred, and the Countys that had been long Hazarded, were settled and found Ease and Peace.

THIS News caused rejoycings in *England*, whilst the *Queen* with great Conduct and Prudence, managed in the *Kings* Absence, the weighty affairs of the Kingdom, carrying her self with such a Courage and Constancy as Daunted the boldest repiner at her Virrues. The *Militia* was raised, the *Coast* Guarded, and a strict Eye had
over

over those suspected to be disaffected to the Government, and care every where taken by Her Majestys Order, for the Security of the Peace and Quiet of the Kingdom, so that the people were not only free from all consternations and apprehensions of Danger, but on the contrary full of Courage, and Smiled with Disdain, on the weak attempts and bravado's of our Enemies. The *Trained Bands of London* with much Gallantry, Chearfulness, and Resolution, March'd into *Hide Park*, and Drew up in a Splendid Appearance, to the number of 10000 Effectual Men, compleatly Armed, and Appointed, and there Her Majesty was pleased to be present, taking a view of them whilst they exercised, approving of their readiness and Loyalty at such a juncture; and by her presence gave them the highest satisfaction Imaginable, which they expressed in their Resolves, *To Live and Dye,*
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in her Defence, against all Invaders or *Clandestine* Enemies, but there being no further occasion at that time, they returned home in the same Excellent Order they had Marched thither, and all things remained still and quiet; and both ours and the *Dutch* Fleet, were Recruited Gallantly in a little time.

SOON after this Her Majesty received News that the *English* had Beaten the *French* in *America*, Landed on *St. Christophers*, and Siezed the greatest part of the *Booty* in the *Island*, and Divers *French* Merchant Ships of considerable Burthen and Richly Laden, were taken by our Privateers and *Men of War*, for the Fleet was again at Sea, and soon after to repair what had before happened, set Sail for *Ireland*, and was mainly assisting in the taking of *Cork* and *Kingsail*: and the Kings Returning after His Glorious Success created great Joy and thanks, for the wonderful Mercy and Providence

dence in preserving his Pretious Life from the Dangers that Threatned it, and restoring to us him in health and safety. Upon His Majestys Happy Arival, after his Glorious Enterprize, having by his wonted Courage and Conduct in a great Measure Secured a Kingdom, that was at the Point of being over-run by an Enemy, who made their chief boast in resolves to Root out the Protestant Religion, so long settled and Flourishing there: The Joy was not only great in the *Queen* and Court, but all over *England*, as appeared by the many Addresses to Congratulate his Safety, and Happy Return, & Encomiums made on the Welcome Occasion.

THIS Joy spread wider than the narrow bounds of our *Island*, being Lively expressed in almost all the *Courts* of *Christendom*. And the Duke of *Savoy* finding that the *French* King, by large (though unjust) advances, encroached upon his Country,

try, thinking it high time to provide for the Liberty and Safety of his Subjects, before they were brought to that Distress that others had fallen into, by delay, and too much Relyance on *French* Flattery, and dissembled protestations of good meaning towards them. Being willing to come into the *Ayance*, sent his *Envoy*s or *Ambassadors* to the Courts of the *Confederate Princes*, whose Negotiations Concluded very Prosperously, Averting from him the Fate of *Lorrain* and *Burgundy*, &c. that had been so Treacherously taken from their Rightful Owners, whilst they were held in hand with specious pretences, that no such thing was intended. And that it may, with reason be held, that the Court of *Savoy* is looked on as one of the Politick Courts of *Europe*, The Expressions of the *Sieur De-la-Tour* (*Baron of Burdeaux*, Councillour of State to the Duke, President of the *Finances* of *Savoy*, and

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Intendant

Intendant of his Royal Highnesses Household) delivered when he had his Audience of the King and Queen, as Envoy Extraordinary here, from the Duke, which for the Elegance of the Stile, gaining a General Approbation, may be well Inserted here.

TO the King, He Addressed Himself in the Following Words,

S I R,

HIS Royal Highness Congratulates Your Majesty's Glorious Access to the Crown, Due to Your Birth, Merited by Your Virtues, and Maintained by Your Valour; Providence Ordained it, for Your Sacred Head, for the Accomplishments of Heavens Designs, from all Eternity.

THAT Providence (which after a long forbearance, Raises up Chosen Instruments at length, to Suppress Violence, and Protect Justice. The Wonderful, beginnings of Your Reign,

are

are sure Presages of the Blessing Heaven is Preparing, for the Integrity of Your Intentions, which have no other Aim, than to Restore this Flourishing Kingdom, to that Grandeur which it Antiently Enjoy'd; and to Break those Chains, under the Weight of which, all Europe at Present Groans.

THIS Magnanimous Design so Worthy, the Heroe of our Age soon fill'd His Royal Highness with Unspeakable Joy, tho' He was Constrain'd to keep it Undisclosed for a Time, in the Privacy of his Heart; and if afterwards, he could not forbear to let it break forth the Obligation is Due to Your Majesty: You have at length Inspired him with Hopes of Liberty, after so many Years Servitude.

MY Words, and the Treaty which I have already Signed at the Hague, with Your Majesty's Envoy, but faintly Express my Masters Passionate Desires, to Unite himself to Your

Majesty by an Unviolable Devotion
to Your Service.

THE Honour which he has of
being one that appertains to Your Ma-
jesty, has Knit the first Knot of this
Union, and the Protection You Grant
him with so much Generosity has brought
it to the Perfection of being Indissol-
vable. These are the sincere Sente-
ments of his Royal Highness, with
which I dare not Presume to intermix
any thing of my own, for how Ardent
soever my Zeal may be, how Profound
soever my Veneration of Your Ma-
jesty's Glory, I know not how better to
express it, than by the Silence of Re-
spect and Admiration,

BY this Speech, we see how a
Good Prince, gains not only the
Love and Entire Affections of his
own Subjects, but even that of all
Generous Princes and Good Men;
and Raises to himself Trophies in
their Hearts, that shall stand as
Lasting Monuments of his Worth
and Renown.

AFTER

AFTER this Eloquent Speech made to the King, the Envoy Addressed himself to the Queen, in the Following Words. *Viz.*

MADAM,

VIRTUE at the same time with Your Majesty Ascended to the Throne, and all Europe beheld it with Admiration, but the Effects have been to none more Joyfully Grateful than to his Royal Highness, whilst You have the Goodness to be the Support of his Concerns, and be the Honour to Depend so nearly on Your Majesty.

I Return Your Majesty most Humble thanks on his Behalf, and beg Your Protection, of a Prince most Confidently assured, That he shall still uphold the Dignity of his high Degree, if Heaven Vouchsafe to Support the Justice of his Cause, by the King's Valour, Your Majesty's Prudence; which You made appear the Last Summer, after a most Wonderful man-

ner; not only Winning the Hearts of Your Subjects by the Mildness of Your Government, but Striking a Terror into Your Enemies, by the Constancy of Your Courage.

THIS is a Felicity that will always attend Your Majestys Heroick Virtues, and Unite to Your Immortal Glory, the Eternal Happiness of Your Kingdoms. And this Madam, I altogether Wish, with a Fervent Zeal, as the Most Faithful of Your Servants.

HERE we find the best of Queens, Admired almost to Adoration, by those who in a manner had only heard of her Virtues, Piety, and Prudent Conduct in the managing the Great and Weighty affair of the Kingdom, in the Kings Absence, when the French were on the Coast, and in other matters as has been shewed before. Her Mercys and Tender Compassions to the Oppressed, have been Worthily, but can never sufficiently be extolled.

toll'd. The Wisdom of the Nation were sensible of this, and the Commons Assembled in Parliament having Addressed the King to congratulate his Success, and Happy Preservation; Addressed the Queen in this Humble Tender of their Affections to her Royal Person, Viz.

May it Please Your Majesty.

WE Your Most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament Assembled, do Most Humbly beg leave to Express the Deep sense we have of the Goodness Wisdom, and Courage, which Your Majesty did Manifest in the Greatest Difficulties, and most Pressing Dangers, during His Majestys Absence at a time, when a Powerful Enemy was upon the Coast, when the Nation was weakned in that part, which is its proper Strength and Deprived of the Security of his Majesties presence. The Resolution Your

Majesty Shewed in Your Administration, gave Life to Your Subjects and made them exert a Strength and Force, unknown to the former Reigns, and Your Zeal for the Publick Encouraged them to shew such Chearfulness in their Duty, as Disappointed the Hopes and Designs of all the Open and Secret Enemies of the Government.

THE Grateful Remembrance of this, which Renews the Remembrance of our most Happy Times, will for ever Remain in the Hearts of Your People, and can never fail to be Expressed in all Instances of Loyalty and Obedience from us and all the Commons of England.

SO much the Goodness and Sweetness of Temper in the Queen, had wound her into the Hearts of Her People, that no expressions of Gratitude could be wanting to make an Acknowledgment of the Tranquility we enjoyed under her Auspicious Government and Protection

tection, so Mild and secure, that it appeared a *Hulcyon* Calm to other Reigns, in which the Blustering Storms of *State* proved very Turbulent and uneasy to a great part of the Nation, so that the People shewed a Ready willingness in all the Sums that were given by Parliament in Freely parting with their Money for the Support of the Royal *Dignity*, and carrying on a War, against our Professed *Enemies*. Provision was likewise made with the greatest *Celerity* Imaginable for Building Ships of War, Raising Forces, and what ever besides was Requisite, for Agrandizing the Fame and Reputation of Their Majesties, and their Kingdoms: So that a Greater Harmony in the minds of the Generality of Men, was never observed in this Nation.

AND now the *Princes* abroad in Alliance, and Confederated in the War against *France*, resolving

on a General Congress at the *Hague*, to Concert Affairs, and settle matters for the Vigorous Prosecution of their enterprize, and His Majesty finding his Presence very Necessary in that *Grand Assembly*, minded the Parliament of it in a Gracious Speech, and Desired them to *hasten the matters before them*, which accordingly they did with all convenient speed, and divers *Acts* passed the Royal *Assent*, very much conducing to the Advantage of the Government. And so both Houses having *Adjourned* for some time, the King took leave of the *Queen*, and *Court*, and with some Difficulty, by reason of the *Ice*, he notwithstanding all Difficulty being Landed Safe, Attended by His Grace the Duke of *Ormond*, the Lord *Steward*, Lord *Chamberlain*, the Earls of *Portland* and *Monmouth*, *Sieurs Overkirk*, and *Zulestein*; and going from *Oram-Haak*, near *Mase-Landsluys*, the place where they came
on

on Shoar to *Hounslyr-Dyke*; the Deputys of the *States* Ordered to that Purpose, Attended on His Majesty to Welcome him, and Congratulate his Happy Arival, and so passing to the *Hague*, the *States of Holland*, and *Council of State*, with the *Heads of the Colledges*, made their Complements to him.

AND here a Grateful Nations Joy appeared in the most Magnificent Manner; Divers Stately *Arch-
es* of Triumph being placed in the chief parts of the Town, with *Motto's* and *Devices*, suitable to the great Occasion. And the Evening concluded with *Fire-Works*, *Illuminations*, and all the Demonstrations that might Render it Acceptable. And divers *Princes* of the *Confederates* being there, they Proceeded to Consult of the Weighty Affairs, that concerned the Good and Interest of all *Christendom*, which was then settled in the best manner, as the Product and Issue of

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those happy Councils, have since manifested to the World.

THE *Queen* having again the Government in her Hands, during the *Kings* Absence, manag'd it with that Prudence and Discretion, which made the Nation see, how much it was beholden to so Excellent a *Princess*: Our Secret and Forreign Enemys, who labour'd to take Advantages on all occasions, found their Designs frustrated, and all their Dark Pollicys countermined, and those mischiefs they designed others, turned upon themselves, though in their Extremity, some of them found Mercy beyond their Expectations, from those who prefer it to Justice, from a *Queen* who was all Mercy and Compassion, and a *King* whose Virtues and Heroick Spirit moved him to Compassionate even his Enemys, who had Causelessly made themselves to their Detriment and Hazzard of their Lives; but passing

ling this over, we proceed to matters of more weight and moment.

THE King returning from the Congress, after the Happy settling of Affairs, was received with Universal Rejoycings of the People : And by the Pious *Queen* with such Joy, that is beyond our Expression. And having settled Affairs, with Wonderful Prudence here ; the *English* Forces passing over to *Flanders*, he delayed not to be at the Head of them, and with his presence, so Encouraged and Refreshed the Spirits of the Army, that all things Succeeded beyond what many Expected. So that the Campaign ended Successfully, and gave us an earnest of what have been since Evident to the World ; and the *Queen* had the Grateful thanks and acknowledgment of her Nation, for her Prudence and Conduct in the Management of Affairs, and in Her Royal Condescending

scending Goodness and Modesty, expressed Her Self Glad, that She had done any thing that Pleased Her People. &c.

WINTER being Come, Great Preparations at Home and Abroad were made, against the Opening the Campaign, for the Year 1692. The Fleet was Equip'd very early; The Honourable Admiral Russel, Commanding it, under whose conduct, the Seamen were very much Revived, in their Courage and Resolution. Nor did the Dutch delay to Joyn ours, with a very Gallant Squadron of Ships of War, Resolute to Revenge the Injurys they had Sustained the preceding Year: And all things here went Successfully on. Whilst the King was preparing to Pursue his Victories Abroad, Scotland had entirely gained the upper hand of its Enemys; and Ireland, under the Conduct of Lievtenant General Ginkle, and other Brave Command-
ers,

ers, was Reduced, and Owned its Rightful Sovereign; of which Proceedings we shall give a further Account hereafter.

THE Nation at this time was full of Spirit, and that antient Courage revived in it, that has for many Ages been renowned through the World. Providence concurring with our desires, to make us a Prosperous and Happy People in spite of all Oposers, either open or clandestine. The best of *Queens*, by her influence, adding new Life and Vigour to her Loyal and deservedly affected Subjects; and like a guiding Star, leading or directing them to their happiness. She Arose like another *Debora*, a Mother in our *Israel*, to relieve her Kingdoms from Opression, and make them flourish; that after our Calamities, we might hear of Joy and Rejoycing, That the Rains being over, and the Winter past, the fragrant Flowers of prosperity might appear in our Land:
Whilst

Whilst the noyle of the *Turtle* promised us the Springing up from the Field of War, a Blessed Crop of a continued and lasting Peace; when those that have Disturb'd it shall be compelled to do reason; and like a *Cormorant* be constrained to disgorge in a little time, what he has been so long a swallowing. Providence to this Nation has been always kind; and that watchful Fate that Guards the Virtuous will, no doubt, gain the Ascendant over their Enemies.

THE Fleet, as we have said, being bravely Equiped, and the Seamen full of Courage, nothing was wanting but on whom to express their Valour; and shew the World that the Kings of *England* have not their Epethite, of *Lords of the Ocean*, in vain; and indeed there was not an Enemy long wanting, for the *French*, either being deceived in the number of our Ships, or in hopes only our small Frigats were abroad, or that being otherways gulled by false.

false Intelligence, that there might be a Defect in our Fleet, tending to a Revolt of some part of it : They put to Sea, under *Monsieur Tourville* their Admiral, in Search of ours, who were very desirous of finding them ; and in Conclusion gave them such a welcome, as they had never before received on the *Brittish Ocean*.

A Dreadful Scene of War ensuing, which Scattered the Tossing Billows with the Wracks of our Opposers, and made the Watery Fry, Tremble at the Repeated Vol-lies of our Terrestrial Thunder. Our Guardian Angel now Commissioned by Omnipotence, Scatter'd Death and Destruction Round him, and Crimson'd the Rump'd Waves with *Bloud* ; but not to Elaborate on this Great and Glorious Action, which otherwise expresses it self in a Gloomy Terror to our Foes, we shall proceed to give the Reader an Account of the
most

most Material Matters that happened on this great Occasion, on which the Ballance of *Europe*, so mainly Depended. *Viz.*

THE *French* Thinking to do great Matters at Sea this Summer, got their Fleet out somewhat sooner than they were wont, appearing more numerous and daring than they did the last Summer; so that on the 9th of *May*, their whole Fleet, was, about Noon, seen off of *Dartmouth*, at a great Distance, *viz.* three Leagues from the Start, and continued turning to the Eastward, the Wind at East and by North; and the next Day, they were again seen from the same place, when, by their sailing, they seemed as if they intended to stand to their own Coast: And our Fleet being now well mann'd, and in a very good Readiness on the 14th of *May*, in the Afternoon, Admiral *Russel* weigh'd Anchor out of *Rye Bay*, and

and about eleven the next Morning joyned Sir *Ralph Delaval*, and Rear Admiral *Carter* at *St. Helens*, and soon after divers Dutch Men of War joyn'd him, so that the whole Fleet consisted of about Ninety Sail of Ships for the Line of Battel, the Officers and Seamen being very hearty and full of Courage, and every thing gave a happy Presage of the Glorious Success that soon after ensued, as appears by the Loyal Address, humbly presented to Her Majesty by the Chief Commanders of her Fleet; which for the Satisfaction of the Reader, it may not be amiss to Insert, as an Introduction to so glorious an Enterprize, *viz.*

THE Queen being informed of a scandalous and malicious Report that was spread abroad, as if some of the Officers of their Majesties Fleet were disaffected, or not hearty in their Service, and that her Majesty had thereupon ordered the Discharge

Discharge of many of them from their Employments; Her Majesty was pleased to command the *Earl of Nottingham* to write to Admiral *Russel*, and let him know, that Her Majesty was satisfied that this Report was raised by the Enemies of the Government, and that she reposed so entire a Confidence in their Fidelity, that she had resolved not to displace any one of them; which being by the Admiral communicated to them, they made and sent up the following Address.

WE Your Majestys most dutiful and loyal Subjects and Servants, Flag-Officers and Captains in Your Majesty's Fleet; out of the deep and grateful Sense we have of Your Majesty's good and just Opinion of our Loyalty and Fidelity Imparted to us by the Right Honourable Admiral *Russel*, in a Letter to him from my Lord *Nottingham*, do, in the behalf of our selves, and all other Officers and Seamen, presume

presume to address our selves, to your Majesty at this Juncture, to undeceive the World in those false and malicious Reports that have been lately spread in Prejudice of Your Majesty's Service, by People of an unreasonable Disaffection to Your Majesty's Government, and an obstinate Aversion to the Quiet and Good of our Country, that there are some amongst us that are not truly zealous for, and entirely devoted to your Majesty's Service; we do therefore most humbly beg Your Majesty's Leave to add to our repeated Oaths, this Assurance of our Fidelity, that we with all imaginable Alacrity and Resolution, venture our Lives in the Defence of Your Majesty's undoubted Rights and the Liberty and Religion of our Country, against all Forreign and Popish Invaders whatsoever; and that God Almighty may preserve Your Majesty's most sacred Person, direct your Counsils, and prosper Your Arms by Sea and Land against Your Majesty's Enemies, Let

all the People say Amen, with Your Majesty's Dutiful and Loyal Subjects.

Dated on Board the *Britania*,
May 15. at St. Helens. 1692.

THIS was signed by Sir John Ashby, Admiral of the Red, Mr. Rook, vice Admiral of the Blew, Sir Cloussy Shovel, Rear-Admiral of the Red; Mr. Carter, Rear-Admiral of the Blew; upon receiving which, her Majesty was pleased to say, That she had always this Opinion of the Commanders, but was glad this was come to satisfie others.

THE Dutch and English Fleets being Joyned on the 18 of May the Admirals Scout, gave the signe for seeing the Enemy about the grey or opening of the Morning, our Fleet made the French Fleet in a Line of Battel, about two Leagues to the Windward; and they then having the weather-gage, bore down very boldly and closely upon our Fleet;
at

at Eleven the Engagement began, and continued very hot and furious till almost four in the Afternoon, at what time the *French* Eleet bore away. The Wind at West, and South and by East, and North North East, Sir *Cloufly Shovel*, and Sir *John Ashby*, having the weather-gage, fell bravely on, maintaining the Engagement till almost ten at Night; the *French* all that while bearing away, and the *English* pursuing them, some Ships were seen in the Night-time in flames, about nine of the Clock; UPON this News, and ever to be wish'd for Success, as well by Land as Sea, of which Heaven has given us already so great an Earnest of future Improvement against the Common Enemy, not only the Joy of all Good Subjects Abounded, but the Bells, in all Places where it came, were Rung out; the Tower Guns, and those in other places, were discharged, and the Streets at Night, filled with
Bonfires

Bonfires and Illuminations, to the great Contentment and Rejoycing of the Nation.

Captain *Killingworth*, Commander of the *Fox Fire-Ship*, made his way to *Portsmouth* in his Boat; and gave an Account, that he had Burnt his Fire-ship on Board the *French Rear-Admiral*, but was put off with a great deal of difficulty; and that he saw a *French Man of War*, of about Seventy Guns, Blow up, and another *Three-Deck'd Ship* on Fire.

ON the Twenty-first, about Nine of the Clock in the Morning, our Fleet set Sail again; as likewise did the *French*: Admiral *Rufsel* took his Course towards *Bay-fleur*, having got sight of Divers Ships under the Shoar: Admiral *Allemond*, of the *Dutch*, and the Admiral of the *Blew*, Sailed to the Westward. The First of these Endeavoured to get up with Sixteen of the Enemies Ships, which he Discovered, Supposing them to be coming

coming from France to Joyn the French Fleet. Sir John Ashby pursued the rest of the French Fleet, who in much confusion laboured to get into the Rase of Ornay. Admiral Allemond lost Sight of the Aforementioned Sixteen Ships in the Night, they having (as he supposed) got in among the Rocks; and because he found it not Safe, nor Convenient to Follow them there, he Sailed Eastward again to Rejoyn Admiral Russel.

ON the Twenty-Second in the Morning, Vice-Admiral Delaval Burnt, near to the Shoar, under Cape de Wike, a great Ship, called the *Rising Sun*, of France, being the Ship of Count de Tourville, the French Admiral, carrying a Hundred and Four Guns; as likewise the Admiral commanded by his Second, Monsieur Beaujeu, a Ship carrying a Hundred and two Guns; and the *Fort* of Eighty Guns; with two Frigates, and three of lesser rank. The Priso-

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ners

ners who were taken from the burnt Ships, declared, That during the time of the Battle, Four or Five of their biggest Ships were destroyed. Rear-Admiral *Carter*, and Collonel *Hastings*, after much Bravery and Resolution, were both killed in the Fight. Admiral *Russell*, before *La-hogue*, the 23^d of *May*, ordered Vice-Admiral *Rook*, with a Squadron of Ships, being the smaller Men of War, and Fire-Ships, and all the Boats in the Fleet mann'd with Seamen, with Fire-Arms, to set fire to those *French* Ships which lay before them, penn'd up by our great Men of War: It pleased God to bless their enterprize so well, that that Night, Six of their Ships were set on Fire, and utterly Destroyed; and the next Morning Six more Run the same Fate; with one that Overfet, and was Entirely lost; Six of these being Capitals of Three Decks, from Seventy to Ninety Guns, and upwards; the others, from

from Sixty to Seventy: Our Men in the Boats behaving themselves so Bravely, that they Boarded them, and made their own Guns Fire upon their Platforms on Shoar, Beating the Enemys therefrom, where they were in great Confusion, beholding their Ruin, in the Destruction of their Ships. Thus it has Pleas'd God, of his Infinite Mercy, so to Bless the Arms of Their Sacred Majesties, that those that Threatn'd *England* with an Invasion, and utter Ruin, may be convinc'd of their Mistake, and feel the Effect themselves; of which, we hope, this is an Happy Omen. Thus have we given you an Account of the Destruction of their Principal *Men of War*. For which we ought to Bless God, that hath brought their Great Designs to Naught, and Confounded their Enterprize, and Preserv'd *England*, as he hath done heretofore in 1588. in Queen *Elizabeths* days of famous memory.

THESE Blazing Fires on the Coast of *France*, proved very unwelcome, not only Affrighting those who were Spectators from the Shoar, but made even *Paris* Tremble, and Drew a *Curtain* of *Melancholy* over the Pleasures at the *Court of Versailles*, when they contemplated how much their once unbounded hopes had been set back, or frustrated, this and the Preceding Year: How they had altogether lost their Footing in *Ireland*: For the King of *Englands* intent upon the Great Affairs in *Flanders*, having appointed the Barron *D'Ginkle*, his Lievtenant General, in the beforementioned Kingdom; *Ballymore* with little resistance Surrendred; *Athlone* was taken by Storm; and a Formidable *Army*, Composed of *French* and *Irish*, utterly Routed and Dispersed, at *Agbrim*, *St. Ruth* the *French* General being Kill'd in the beginning of the Battle; *Galloway* soon after was gained;

gained; and lastly *Lymerick* when it had endured a Considerable Siege, Vigorously carry'd on, Capitulated upon Articles, and upon the Surrender of it, all the *Irish* according to that Capitulation, returned to their Obedience, except such as were Decoy'd to *France*. And as a Trophy of this Success, restoring a Kingdom to its Trade, and Flourishing State; the *Banners* and *Ensigns* taken at *Agbrim*, were placed for some time in *St. James's Park*, by *Whitehall*, to show Heavens Providence in the Justness of Their Majesties Arms, and the Swiftneſs of the Victorys obtained, for which, and the Great Defeat at Sea, *England* expressed her Joy in all suitable demonstrations.

AND that we might make due Returns to Almighty God, whose Hand had so Signally appeared in all our Proceedings, Prayers and Praises, were put up for his wonderful Mercys and Deliverances.

THE Campaign for this Year, concluding in *Flanders*, His Majestys Return was Congratulated with all the Demonstrations a Loyal Nation was capable of expressing in Gratitude to a Prince, who had Hazzarded so much for their Safety, and Preservation. And Affairs being settled, and in an Almost unexpected quiet, throughout the Three Kingdoms, by Their Majesties Prudence and Conduct, the Alliance abroad being firmly fixed. The King departed again from *Whitehall*, and with a Prosperous Gail, passed over to *Holland*, where he was Received with the usual Expressions of Joy, and all the Tender Respect of a Willing and Grateful People, whose Safety his Ancestors, and his own Heroick Virtues, Courage and Conduct, had Preserved and Confirmed in the Settlement of their Government, Trade, and Liberties &c. BUT long he Stayed not, after he

he had Received the Compliments and Congratulations of *Holland*, before he passed to the Camp in *Flanders*, to give what Orders were Necessary for Opposing the Designs of the Common Enemy.

During these Transactions the Affairs in *England* were in a Prosperous Condition; the *Queen's* Prudence in all her management of Affairs, scarcely admitting of a President in her Sex. The Fleet was Equiped and all things Ordered in the most Excellent manner. The Courage of the Seamen, was as great as ever, and our Land Forces being Drawn out of *Ireland*, and that Kingdom being entirely Reduced, as has been already mentioned, were the better at Leisure, to give the *French* King a Diversion nearer Home, who had sent his Troops so far, to Disturb a Country to which he had not the least Pretension or Claim; and accordingly, the Confederate Army ap-

peared so Formidable, that *Lewis* the 14th. (tho' we had some News told us he design'd it) upon more Mature Advisement, Ventured not into the Field, concluding the Chamber-Musick to be more Pleasant and Secure, than the Noise of *Drums* and *Trumpets*, or Wedging into the Grim Ridges of such a *War*, in Person, by which we perceive the difference in *Princes*, and ought to know how to esteem a Blessing directed by the Hand of Heaven, as a Sheltring Shield to Protect us, with so much Undaunted Bravery and Resolution.

The *Merchants* so encouraged, set out a great many Gallant Ships, to Trade in divers parts of the Trading World; and amongst others, the *Turkey Fleet*, with a considerable Convoy of *Men of War*, under the Command of Sir *George Rook*, Sailed; our Main Fleet standing with them about Fifty Leagues *W. S. W.* off of *Ushant*, were they parted

parted with Sir George, on the 6th of June, not having seen or heard of the *Enemys* Fleet; yet in the *Streights* they unexpectedly fell in with them, not having before any certain Advice where they were. However, such was the Courage and Prudence of ours, and the *Dutch* Commanders, as well *Merchantmen* as *Men of War*, that the *Enemy* lost their expected advantage, very few of the Ships falling into their hands, though their whole *Naval* Force had in a manner encompassed them, most of the *Merchants* Ships getting into safe and friendly Ports; and the *Men of War*, (after they had given them that opportunity) making a Brave Retreat with divers of the rest.

AND now the City of *London* to express the true sense they had of the *Queens* Prudent Conduct, in the management of weighty affairs, and kindness to them, made their Address to her, by the Hands of
the

the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, in the following Words, *Viz.*

To the *QUEENS* Most Excellent Majesty.

WE Your Majesty's Most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Mayor Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council Assembled; out of a Deep Sense of the Infinite Goodness of God to this Nation, in the Signal Deliverance of His Sacred Majesty, from those Dangers, for which he hath so lately, for our Sakes, exposed his Royal Person even to the Admiration of his Enemies. Do Heartily and Unfeignedly in the first place, return to Almighty God, our most Humble Thanks; and in the next, in all Humility, Congratulate Your Majesty, upon so sensible a Providence as the Preservation of that Prince, in whose Life, not only our Laws, and Religion, but the Liberty of Europe is so entirely wrap'd up.

AND

A N D Your Majesty having been so Graciously Pleased, by the Lord Keeper, to signify the Deep Sense of the great Losses at Sea, which have befallen the Traders of this City and Kingdom: And the Directions Your Majesty has given, to the Committee of Your Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, as well to Examine into the Causes of such Misfortunes, as to take Effectual Care to prevent the like for the future; by encouraging Your Majesty's Subjects to make their Application to the said Committee. We do with all Chearfulness, Render Our Heartly Thanks to Your Most Gracious Majesty, for so great a Consideration; in no wise Doubting, but Your Majesty will continue to give such Good and Seasonable Directions, that the Trade of this Your Kingdom, in which the Prosperity of it doth so much depend, may be better Supported for the future.

A N D as we have hitherto from a Sense of our Duty, Demonstrated
to

to the World our Great Zeal for Your Majesty's Service; we having now a fresh Opportunity of showing the same, by the Chearful and Unanimous advancing of Money, for the Present Emergencies of Your Majesty's Affairs. Humbly Beg Leave to Assure Your Majesty, of our firm Resolution to continue our Heartly Endeavours, upon all Occasions, to support Your Majesty's Royal Authority and Government, against all Persons, to the utmost of our Power.

THIS was received by the Queen with very Gracious Expressions, highly Satisfactory to those that Presented it, who as a farther mark of Her Favour had the Honour of Kissing Her Hand.

SOON after a Proclamation was Published, for Preventing the Exportation of Corn to France, and Raising the Price of it at home, and for the setting Poor People on Work. For indeed, the French Provinces, by reason of the Scarcity of Corn,
were

were in great straits, and the French King used all possible means to draw it out of other Kingdoms, to prevent the Encroaching Famine; notwithstanding which, and the disappointments he met withal a great many of his Subjects Miserably perished by Hunger, whilst that King exacted by an Arbitrary way, their Corn and other Provisions from them, to lay up his Stores, and Supply his *Magazines* on the Frontiers.

AND the King (after the close of the Campaign, and his having Escaped very great Dangers, and Signalized his Courage to his Immortal Glory, at the Battle of *Lan-den* in *Flanders*) returning to *England* that God might still continue his Mercys and Favours towards us: A Day of Publick Thanksgiving was set apart by Their Majestys Proclamation, bearing Date the Second of *November*, 1693. Which was very Religiously and Devoutly Observed,

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through

through the Kingdom on the Appointed Days. And the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, waited on Their Majesties to Congratulate His Majesty's Happy Return, and His Wonderful Preservation in that Signal Providence, that had protected him in the greatest of Dangers, to which he had exposed his Royal Person for our safety; and all the Nation Sympathiz'd with them, in their Joy.

THE Winter was chiefly passed over in great Preparations by Sea & Land, the Parliament chearfully giving Their Majesties those Supplies that were Necessary for the carrying on a War, promising Success & Safety, to the most Significant Kingdoms & States of Europe: And early in the Spring, the Turkey and Streights Fleet again set forward on their Voyage, but met with some disappointments in the Streights, by Stress of Weather: And now Admiral Russel, taking a Second time his Commission which the
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the last Year was in the the Hands of 3 Admirals joynly. The Fleet hastned to Sea, and got out so Early, that the French found a main disappointment in the repeated losses they sustained: A great many of their Corn Ships, & those with Naval Stores being taken by ours. And the Kings intent upon the great Affairs abroad the 3d of May 1694 left Whitehall, accompany'd by the Queen, who having taken her leave of him, soon after embarked for Holland, and after receiving the usual Complements, passed to the Campaign, finding all things in a very early readiness, and a posture promising Success.

THE Navy Royal having been out some time in the Narrow Seas, & no Enemy daring to appear, Admiral Russel with the greater part of ours, and the Dutch Squadron, had Orders to Sail to the Straights, and in Conjunction with the Spanish Ships of War and Gallies, prevent the Designs the French had on the Coasts of Catalonia,

whose unexpected coming put *Mon-*
ſieur Tourville, the French Admiral, in-
 to ſuch apprehenſions of danger, that
 inſtead of adventuring to Engage us,
 or Beſiege *Barcelona* by Sea, or inter-
 cept our *Streights & Turkey Fleet*, he
 ordered his *Ships* into the *Harbour*
 before *Toulon*, barring up as well as
 he could the *Haven*, and making
Platforms on *Shoar* to defend it; and
 at laſt Diſarmed his *Capital Men of*
War, and ſent a great part of the
Seamen over Land to *Breſt*.

WHILST theſe Succeſſes happen-
 ed further off, a Terror and Con-
 ſternation was brought on the *Coaſt*
 of *France*, oppoſite to our *Shoar*, for
 the Lord *Berkly* keeping the *Narrow*
Seas, with a ſtrong *Squadron* Entred
 the Port of *Diep*, Bomb'd that Im-
 portant Town, and lay'd it in Ruins,
 and afterward, had almoſt the like
 Succeſs at *Havre de Grace*; putting
 a great many Stateſy *Buildings* in
Flames, which brought ſuch a terror
 on the people, that many on the
 Coaſt

Coast left their Habitations: And Dunkirk was likewise Attempted, but by reason of the badness of the Harbour for Entrance and Weather, we could not there have the like advantage.

THE Confederates during these Transactions, pressed the French Armys in Savoy, upon the Rhine, and in Flanders: The Turks were forced to a shameful Retreat in Hungary; and the Tartars that came to Relieve Caminick, were Routed by the Poles: Huy in Flanders was taken from the French; and their Boasted Resolutions appeared every where, to be in the Declining Scale, so that the Campaign successfully ending on the part of the Confederates by Land, & our Grand Fleet still keeping their station, for Wintering in the Spanish Ports. The King having received the Complements and Thanks of the States General &c. Landing in England, was met by the Queen, with Unexpressible Joy; and

and the Cities of London & Westminster, in the Evening, as they came to Town, were filled with Illuminations, Bonfires were made, and the Bells Tuned to the Musick of the Peoples Joyful Acclamation, and through these Demonstrations of Gratitude & Loyalty, the Royal Pair passed to Kensington, where they were waited on by the Nobility, with a Tender of their Humbly Duty, and soon after the King was Graciously Pleaded to tell the Parliament in his Speech, Of the stop that had been this Year put to the Torrent of the French Proceedings, which had altogether put them to a stand and was a Happy Omen of future success; and that nothing might be wanting on his part, to Oblige his Loving Subjects. An Act was passed for the Frequent meeting of Parliaments, to the high Satisfaction of the Kingdom.

BUT whilst these Occassions of Joy Brightned in the Countenance of all the Well Affected People of these Kingdoms.

Kingdoms. A Sad and Melancholly
 Cloud of Sorrow too Indainly over-
 shadowed our Rejoycings with Grief
 and Fear, upon the News of the
 Queens Illness, which began on the
 22d of December; and in a little
 time Her Distemper was known to
 be the Small Pox, an Inexorable and
 Pityless Distemper, too to Fatal to
 the Royal Family. And upon this
 occasion, that God in his Infinite
 Mercy would be pleased to Preserve
 her Life, and Restore her Health
 Publick and Private Prayers were
 put up.

BUT what shall we say, for our
 Sins, our Sighs and Tears had not
 an expected return of our fervent
 wishes and desires; the Blessing was
 too great for us, and Heaven be-
 lieved us of it, to change her Earth-
 ly Diadem into a Crown of Stars
 and Glory: For notwithstanding all
 that Art, and the Prayers of a
 Mourning Nation could do, the pre-
 vailing Distemper put a Period to
 her

her pretious Life, on the 28th. of December, in the 33d. Year of her Age, at her Pallace of *Kensington*; where she Dyed amidst the Sighs and Tears of those that were about her, with that Pious Courage and Constancy that had attended all the Actions of her Life. For whose Inestimable loss, no valuable things, on this side Heaven, can suffice to allay our Sorrows, in being depriv'd of the best of *Queens*, and of *Women*, in the bloom of her Beauty, excellency of Virtue, and prime of her Years.

AND whilst preparations, of solemn Pomp and State, were making, for the disposing of her Body in the repository of the Grave, amongst her Royal Ancestors, till in the bright Morning of the Resurrection, it shall re-unite with her Angelick Soul in endless felicity, the Nations Grief swell'd in its highest Tide. No Loss ever came so near the Hearts of an Afflicted People, to transport them beyond

beyond moderation in Sorrow.

THE Nations Genious, upon this great Blow, put on the deepest of Melancholly; and things appeared as if all Nature Sighed for our Irreperable and Inestimable Loss, such a one as even Posterity and Ages to come must in sadness and regret deplore.

HIS Grace the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal of England, pursuant to an Order of Council, hereupon put forth his Order, Requiring, as it was expected, all Persons to go into the deepest Mourning; and that the Nobility, &c. should cover their Coaches with Black Cloath; and their Liverys to be of the same; which was readily, and with all imaginable complying willingness, Obed and Observed. The Peers and Commons in Parliament, weight-
ed on the King, at Kensington to con-
dole this great Loss, in two Addres-
ses, setting forth extraordinary
Expressions of their Sorrow, and
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the deep sense they had of the Death of the most Pious and Best of *Queens*; and to Entreat His Majesty to moderate his Grief, &c. With protestations to stand by him against all his Enemy's abroad and at home.

THE Loyal City of *London*, in the like manner, express'd its sadness, in a Condolence of so general a loss, as did many other chief places in *England* in their *Addresses*, which were received with very Gracious Answers. And Mourning *Scotland* besides its other Demonstrations of a deep sense of Sorrow Ordered a Day of *Humiliation*, and *Fasting* on the Occasion,

Into the Closet of the Royal Mourner, Awe and Distance Commands us not to pry, no Pen or Words being capable of uttering or framing so much as an *Idea* of the unexpressible grief that resided there, and therefore all we can do, is to pass it over in Dutious Silence, and only add our Earnest Prayers and Wish, That God of His Infinite Mercy would Support Him with Comforts and Blessings, under so Weighty Affliction, to be the Protector, Blessing, & Comfort of his Sorrowful Kingdoms.

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